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PALESTINE MESS CLEAN-UP.

SWIFT ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT.

COMMISSION TO SET OUT THIS MONTH.

SCOPE TO BE LIMITED.

The British Government is acting swiftly regarding the recent tragic events in Palestine, the Colonial Office announcing last night that a Commission of Enquiry, headed by Sir Walter Shaw, will leave for Jerusalem before the end of the month.

Special emphasis, however, is laid on the fact that in spite of certain criticisms of British administration, reference being intimated presumably to the recent speeches of Lord Melchett, who said that the position was a disgrace to British administration, and Dr. Weizmann, who said that the matter called for the fullest investigation of the whole manner in which the Mandate had been administered in recent years, the terms of reference will be strictly limited.

The Commission's task will be to find the cause of the recent outbreak. When a Report has been submitted, the Government will give consideration to future policy.

Attack on Police

London, Sept. 3. The situation in Palestine is described as generally quiet in the official communiqué issued by the Colonial Office this evening. Mention is made, however, of a number of minor incidents in the northern regions of the country.

The police barracks at Hattin, which is eight miles to the west of Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, was attacked on Sunday night by a gang of Arabs, but after a brief skirmish, the raiders were driven off successfully.

Troops in Minor Clash

Light hand to hand fighting occurred between British troops and riotous Arabs at Yesudhamma, to the north of Lake Tiberias, but the Arabs were soon overwhelmed, the British soldiers getting through without a single casualty.

A number of Arabs were injured, and some arrests were made.

The general attitude of the Trans-Jordan tribes is reported to be satisfactory, with the exception of certain bands in small areas to the north.

An important announcement was also made by the Colonial Office this evening with regard to future intentions.

Commission Appointed

After reference to the steps taken to restore order in Palestine, the despatch of naval, military and air forces, and after dealing with the measures adopted in respect of the trial of the many persons placed under arrest as the result of the riots, the Colonial Secretary (Lord Passfield) announced that a Commission of Enquiry will proceed to Palestine this month to enquire into the causes of the recent outbreak, including the extent to which it may be regarded as preconcerted or due to organised action.

No Party Spirit

The Chairman of the Commission will be Sir Walter Shaw, who was Chief Justice in the Straits Settlements from 1921 to 1925, and Chief Justice at British Honduras from 1912-14.

With him will be associated three members of the House of Commons, who will be selected one from each of the three political parties.

In view of suggestions made in certain quarters, the Colonial Office announcement goes on, the British Government wishes to make it clear that there is no idea of reconsidering the British tenure of the Palestine Mandate.

Balfour Declaration

No. Enquiry is contemplated which might alter Britain's position with regard to the Mandate or the policy laid down in the Balfour Declaration.

The Enquiry now initiated, therefore, will be limited to the immediate emergency created and will not extend to considerations of major policy.

When the Report is received the Government will earnestly consider along what lines, within the terms of the Palestine Mandate, future policy in Palestine should be directed.—Reuter.

NEW TERRITORIES OUTRAGE.

CHINESE AUTHORITIES BEING APPROACHED.

CULPRITS' ESCAPE.

No further important developments have transpired in connexion with the armed raid by bandits in the Sheungshui district yesterday morning, except that the matter has now become one for negotiation with the Chinese authorities, within whose territory the culprits appear to have taken refuge.

When seen this morning, a police official at Headquarters expressed his conviction that, before long, something will have been done to bring about the apprehension of the men concerned in the outrage, which appears to have been a carefully laid scheme planned from across the border in conjunction with persons who possess an intimate knowledge of the inhabitants and lay-out of Sheungshui.

This is borne out by the main objective which they made of a house tenanted by the wealthiest inhabitant of the district and by the rapidity with which they made their escape through a definite route into Chinese territory.

COOLIE'S LUCKY ESCAPE.

FELL 80 FEET BUT ONLY FRACTURED ARM.

A miraculous escape from death was experienced yesterday by Tam Koon, a coolie, employed on excavation work in connexion with the new No. 1 Basin at the Kowloon Docks, when he accidentally slipped down from the summit of a hill behind the Dock and dropped a distance of 80 feet to the foot.

The only injury he received was a simple fracture of the left forearm, which was later attended to in hospital.

RUSSIA'S ARCTIC ENTERPRISES.

COLONISATION OF FRANZ JOSEF LAND?

Moscow, Sept. 3. The most northerly meteorological station in the world has been established at Tranquill Bay, Franz Josef Land, by the Soviet Expedition aboard an ice-breaker, which has returned to Russia.

Buildings are being erected on Franz Josef Land to accommodate the first Soviet colonists.—Reuter.

HYDERABAD FLOOD DISASTER.

FEAR THAT WORSE IS TO FOLLOW.

Karachi, Sept. 3. Although the influence of the Indus and Punjab flood currents have not yet been felt, tremendous damage, due to local floods, is reported in the region of Hyderabad.

The overflow from the floods of Khyber State have breached the canals in many places, inundating hundreds of square miles.—Reuter.

NEVER LIKELY TO FLY AGAIN.

LADY HEATH'S CONDITION IMPROVING.

New York, Sept. 3. It is learned from Cleveland, Ohio, that Lady Heath, the famous British woman-pilot, who was badly injured in a crash last week, is much improved.

The doctors stated, however, that she will never be able to fly again.—Reuter.

Three cases of typhoid were notified yesterday, two being Chinese and the other British.

OPTIONAL CLAUSE ASSEMBLY?

RAMSAY MACDONALD'S GENEVA SPEECH.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT ON NAVAL AGREEMENT.

A BRACING ADDRESS.

Geneva, Sept. 3. Amid warm applause by the assembled delegates at to-day's meeting of the League of Nations Assembly Mr. Ramsay MacDonald the British Premier announced that the British Government has decided to sign the Optional clause of the Hague Statute.

He added that the form of Britain's adherence was now in the course of preparation and he believed that each of the Dominions' Governments would instruct its representatives at Geneva to sign the Clause before the Assembly closed.

Mr. MacDonald expressed the hope that this session would be known as the "Optional Clause Assembly," throwing out the invitation that other Members of the League who had not signed the clause should follow Britain's example.

Britain's Self-Respect.

At the outset of his address to the Assembly, the Premier said that one of the most important contributions to the League's peace-making tasks had been the work of the Committee of Experts at Paris and of the countries represented at the recent Hague Conference on Reparations.

The British attitude at The Hague, he added, was prompted by self-respect.

He spoke in warm terms of the decision regarding the evacuation of the Rhinebank, saying that next week, five years before it was supposed to be possible, the first battalion of the British troops on the Rhine would march out of Germany never to return.

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The League must now, with an undivided mind, apply itself to the problem of disarmament.

The British Government would do its utmost to hasten the disarmament conference, and he expressed the view that the first contribution must be in the field of naval armaments, adding that an Anglo-American agreement was the first preliminary to a successful international agreement.

Once again, Mr. MacDonald laid special emphasis on the points that the Anglo-American conversations were in no way directed against any other Power, and that the British Government had declined absolutely to build against the United States.

Twenty Points.

The conversations had not yet ended, but they had gone far on the road to agreement on a document containing twenty points.

"We are out for a document which will establish peace besides an agreement on naval ratios."

He was not at all sure that an announcement that an agreement had been reached could not be made before the end of the present Assembly, as "only three of the twenty points involved in the Anglo-American naval agreement are still outstanding at the present moment."

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald then referred to Britain's decision with regard to the Optional Clause. The Clause, he said, bound the signatories to submit to arbitration all legal disputes concerning the interpretations of treaties and questions of international law.

He added that he was convinced that the foundation of peace was arbitration.

Palestine Events.

Referring to the situation in Palestine, the British Premier said that a nation accepting a Mandate was accepting a national responsibility.

There was no racial conflict in Palestine between the Moslems and the Jews. The recent events are simply an outbreak of lawlessness and disorder. No nation, he said, was recalled to England for duty at the Foreign Office in 1920, his appointment to Bucharest being the first since that time.—Reuter.

(Continued on Page 12.)

TENEMENT HOUSE DANGERS.

NEED OF USE OF FIREPROOF MATERIAL.

LOCAL DEATH TRAPS.

According to the annual report of the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, the attention of Government has been drawn to the very clumsy construction of many of the over-crowded tenement houses in the Colony and it would appear that the time has arrived for insisting on fireproof material only being used in the construction of these tenement houses, many of which have only one common staircase for two separate houses of from four to three stories.

Even if fireproof material for the staircase and 1st floor was insisted on there would be little likelihood of persons being burnt to death in these houses. In most cases the ground floor is a shop, in the case of No. 20 Upper Station

Street, by a sensational last minute win at Brighton, deprived Yorkshire of second place, which is occupied by Lancashire, who though they have the same number of points won more matches outright.

By the same system, Gloucester takes precedence over Sussex for fourth place owing to a similarly slight advantage. Gloucester won more matches outright than any other county, but they were defeated on six occasions.

Yorkshire were confidently expected to gain the runners-up position, the prospect of defeat even at the hands of the excellent all-round Sussex eleven hardly being considered. Only one team had managed to beat them in their previous 27 engagements, Kent winning by an innings on July 2nd.

AMERICAN NAVAL PROGRAMME.

President Said to Favour Full Building.

FIFTEEN CRUISERS.

Washington, Sept. 3. After a conference with President Hoover at White House today, Mr. Frederick Hale, the chairman of the Senate Naval Committee predicted that all the fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers authorised by Congress would be constructed.

He said that the President believed that course to be necessary regardless of what Anglo-American agreement was reached.—Reuter's American Service.

League's Task.

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his appointment to Bucharest being the first since that time.—Reuter.

(Continued on Page 12.)

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONS.

NOTTS FINISH SEASON INGLORIOUSLY.

SUSSEX DEFEAT YORKSHIRE SENSATIONALLY.

EX-HOLDERS SECOND.

London, Sept. 3. In spite of a rather inglorious finish—they were beaten on the first innings by Derbyshire—Notts have won the county cricket championship for the first time since 1907. Moreover, they held a clear lead of ten points from Lancashire and Yorkshire.

Sussex, by a sensational last minute win at Brighton, deprived Yorkshire of second place, which is occupied by Lancashire, who though they have the same number of points won more matches outright.

By the same system, Gloucester takes precedence over Sussex for fourth place owing to a similarly slight advantage. Gloucester won more matches outright than any other county, but they were defeated on six occasions.

As regards the "domestic" buildings, the number of domestic buildings completed at the end of the year also shows an increase over the figures of 1927.

In most districts the works which were in progress at the end of 1928 are an indication that the number of houses completed during the year 1929 will probably be even greater than 1928.

As regards the "domestic" buildings, the number of domestic buildings completed at the end of 1928 was less than the previous year, but a considerable amount of work was in progress so that the figures for 1929 will probably show a corresponding increase, as in the case of domestic buildings.

The number of plans deposited during the year was 2,385, compared with 2,158 in 1927,

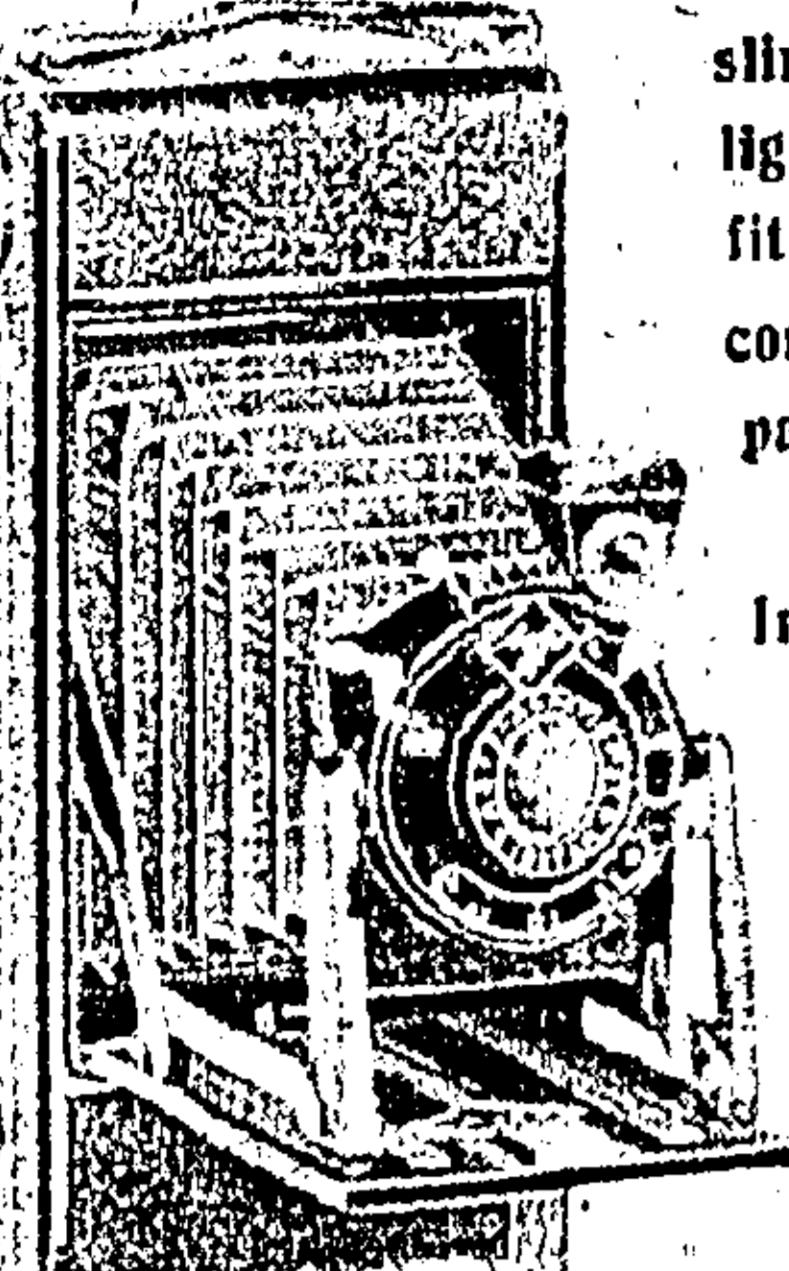
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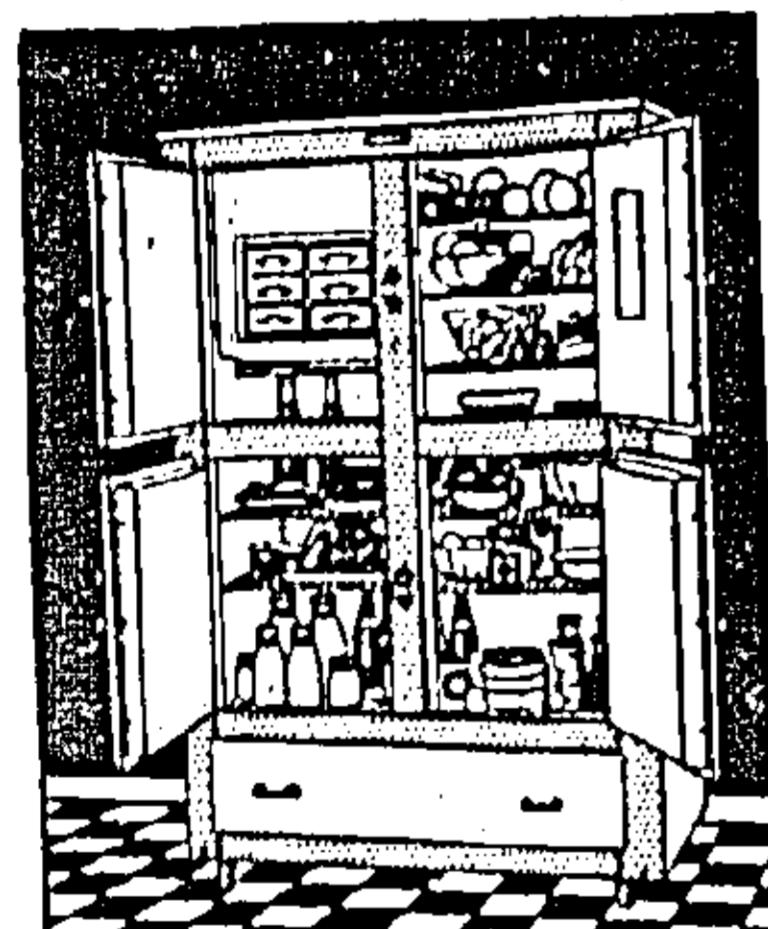
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By Small

FRAUD CHARGES AT
KOWLOON.ALLEGED PLAN TO STAGE
A PIRACY.

LILIUS IN COURT.

Investigations into the charges preferred against Alecko E. Lilius, a journalist, were commenced before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, when the Crown entered counts in substitution of three of the original counts.

The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. L. R. Andrews, while Mr. F. C. E. Readfull appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Andrews said that he had three more charges to hand to his Worship. The defendant was alleged to have cheated five shopkeepers. Two charges were put in last time in respect of shopkeepers and the present three charges were in respect of the other three shopkeepers. The indictments were all worded the same except that for the articles which are mentioned in each case.

Mr. Andrews then proceeded with the case. He said that the last time he was in Court his Worship asked him to address the Bench on the subject of the charges with legal references and authorities but before doing so (Mr. Andrews) would explain the facts of the case.

The defendant, continued Mr. Andrews, was a naturalized American and by profession a journalist. He arrived on May 21 and stayed at the Peninsula Hotel booking a room at the rate of \$180 per month. He stayed at the Hotel until July 8 and during his stay he ran up bills at the five shops mentioned in the charges.

Shopkeepers Put Off.

The particulars of the bills were all set out in the charges. The defendant did not pay for any of the goods which he had obtained from the shops but always put them off with the excuse that he would do so and that he was expecting money to arrive from America. He stated that he would pay the shopkeepers on the arrival of the money. On these promises the complainants continued to supply him from time to time with goods.

On July 8, or rather at 2 a.m. on July 9, the defendant left the Peninsula Hotel or attempted to leave the Hotel, with his baggage. He was stopped by the manager who told him that he could not allow the defendant to leave until he had discharged his bill, which amounted to \$795.

The defendant was not able to pay that sum but he took the manager to the room of a resident of the Hotel and after some discussion the resident agreed to guarantee payment of the bill. In fact that friend had paid the bill of the Hotel, who received nothing from the defendant.

Trips to Macao.

During the course of the discussion the defendant told the manager of the Hotel that he was going to Macao on the launch of the Governor of Macao and would return in a few days' time. That story was believed by the manager of the Hotel because the defendant, during his stay, had made several trips to Macao and two trips to Canton for short periods of from one to three days in connexion with his journalistic work.

It was interesting to see what in fact he did do that day. In his statement to the Police after he was arrested he said he had taken a boat for Manila and other places. He said that he decided at the very last moment to board the steamer for Canton and abandon the trip to Macao. That was what he actually did. He said that he was arrested in Singapore and it was always his intention to return.

On these facts the Crown argued that there was no bona fide intention to pay the shopkeepers and actually the defendant left the Colony in those circumstances for the purpose of evading payment of his bills.

Bankruptcy Ordinance.

With regard to the authorities Mr. Andrews said that the charges

were brought under the Bankruptcy Ordinance and he thought it was a rather unusual section for charges to be made under. Mr. Andrews drew his Worship's attention to Archibald's reference to obtaining credit under false pretences. The passage read exactly the same as the particular section in the Bankruptcy Ordinance under which the charges were framed.

Mr. Andrews said that as to defendant's intention, the only way to arrive at that was to see what he had done. Although the Peninsula Hotel did not appear as complainants because Mr. Andrews supposed they had been paid, he (Mr. Andrews) would have to refer to them considerably and was calling three people from the Hotel. His Worship might think that that had nothing to do with the charges as the Hotel did not figure as complainants, but the evidence was to show that it all formed part of a system.

The Crown Solicitor then quoted his Worship authorities to show that such evidence was admissible.

His Worship, referring to the defendant's statement to the manager of the Peninsula Hotel as to his intention of visiting Macao, asked if the shopkeepers were similarly informed but Mr. Andrews replied that he had not told them that he was going to Singapore or Manila but he might have said that he was going to Macao. He (Mr. Andrews) had no note to that effect.

His Worship asked on what strength the defendant was given credit, and Mr. Andrews pointed out that the complainants had premises in the Peninsula Hotel and he supposed that they had got their knowledge through the boys that he was a resident. It was on the strength of that and the representations and promises he had made to the shopkeepers.

The Evidence:

Detective Sergeant Whelan went into the witness box and gave evidence of having brought the defendant back from Singapore by virtue of a warrant produced.

Mr. E. Arreger, assistant manager of the Peninsula Hotel gave evidence of the defendant having arrived at the Hotel in May. He said that he gave notice on July 8 but postponed his departure, intimating that he intended leaving on the 9th. At 7.30 p.m. that night he said that he was going to Macao, but witness informed the defendant that there was no boat going to the Portuguese Colony that night.

The defendant replied that he was travelling on a special launch and when asked what launch he intended taking replied that it was a launch belonging to the Governor of Macao.

Mr. Andrews intimated to his Worship that the witness was one day out in his dates. He pointed out that the defendant actually left on the morning of July 9, whereas according to witness he left on the 10th.

To Stage a Piracy.

Continuing, witness said that he understood from the defendant that he was going to take pictures.

Mr. Andrews explained to his Worship that the defendant was engaged in photography as well as journalism. "He was going to stage a sort of piracy and take photographs of it," added Mr. Andrews.

His Worship (to witness): Piracy pictures?

Witness: Yes.

Movies or what?—No, pictures.

Witness said that he again met the defendant at 9 p.m. when he requested that his baggage be taken to him. Witness told the defendant that he would have to pay his bill up to date and presented his account for \$795. The defendant replied that he could not pay the money and witness then explained that it was impossible for him to let defendant's baggage go.

At about 11 p.m. witness met the defendant who asked for his baggage to be released. He tried to get a few friends but could not find them. At 2 a.m. he wrote a guarantee and his baggage was released.

The Guarantor.

Mr. Andrews: Somebody else?

Witness: Yes, it was signed by a resident.

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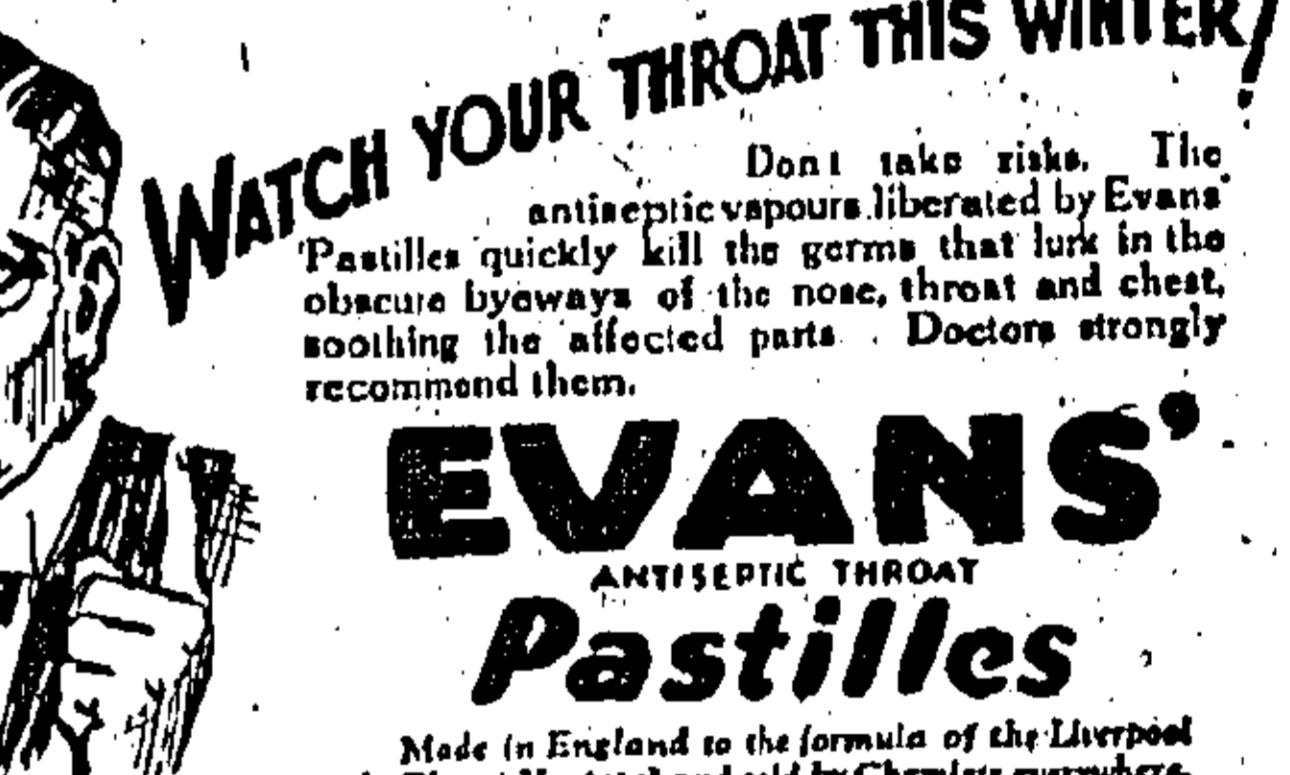
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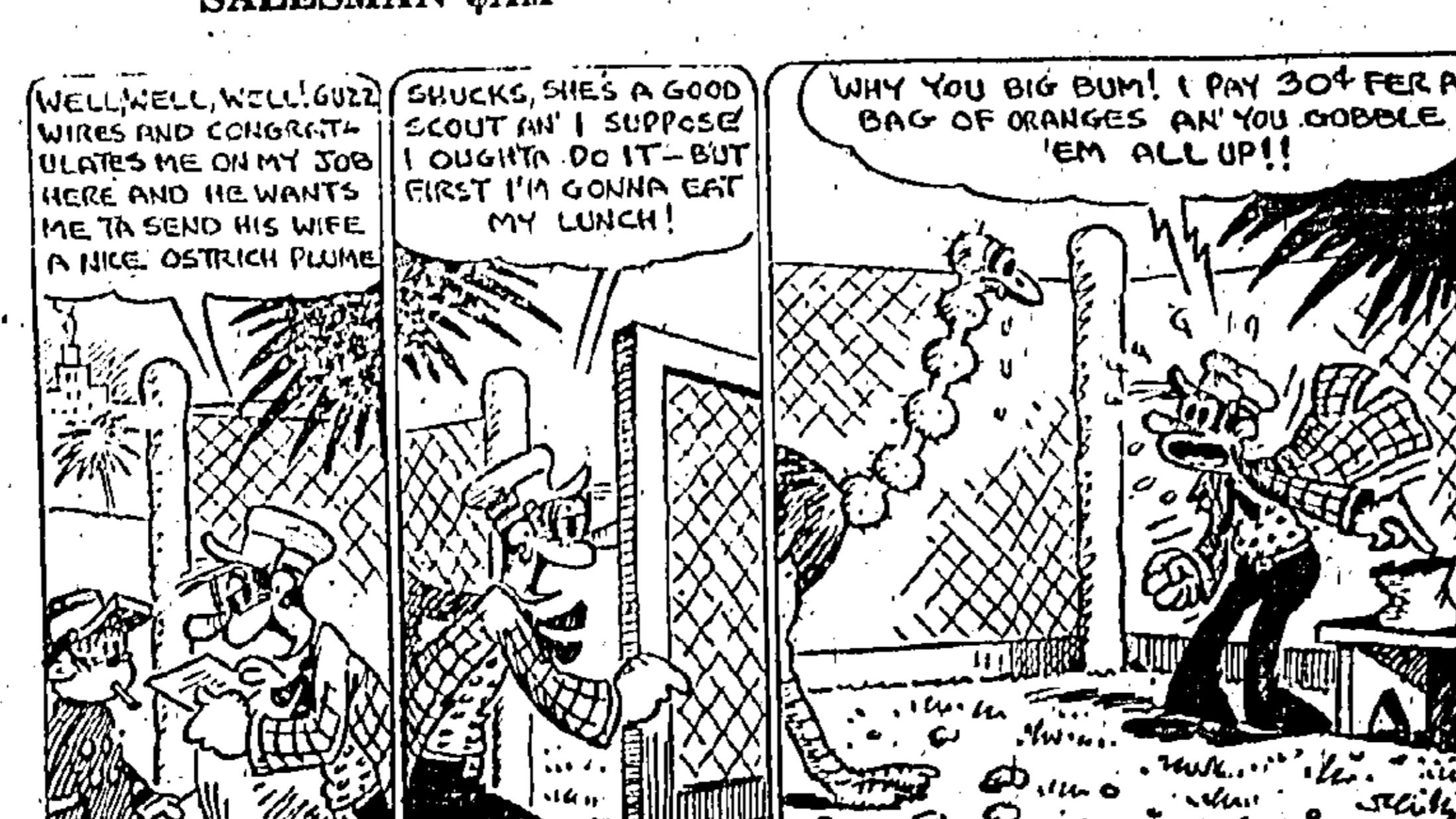
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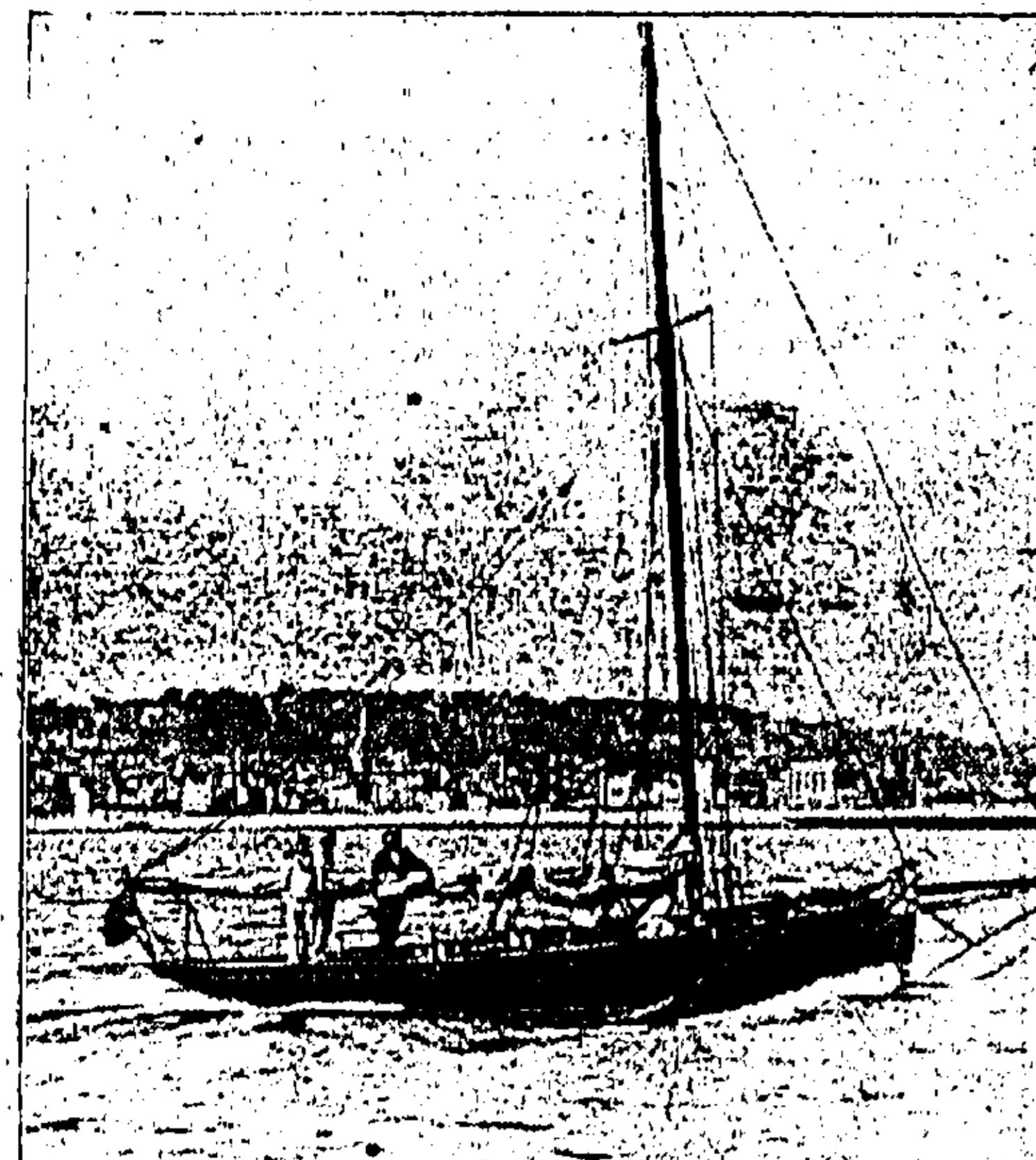
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M. Alain Gerbault and his 32 ft. Firecrest at Le Havre on the completion of his lonely voyage round the world, which lasted over four and a half years. He was received with great enthusiasm by the crowds on the quay and was invested on the spot with the insignia of an Officer of the Legion of Honour. At the right is a close-up of M. Alain Gerbault. (Times copyright).



An engaging study of what the well-dressed young lady prefers in the way of liquid refreshment these warm days. The photograph is the work of Mr. C. Q. Jim and was displayed at the First Photographic Exhibition by members of the City Bank Club in China and Japan.



Members of the American Scientific Investigation Committee, pictured on their arrival at Hangchow.



The Borzoi puppies shown in the unusual study of concentration above, are "natives" of Shanghai and are the only ones in China at the present time. Their parents were brought from England two years ago and have thrived in the Orient. The sire, "Mandarin Carl," was the "Best Dog" in the 1929 Shanghai Dog Show.



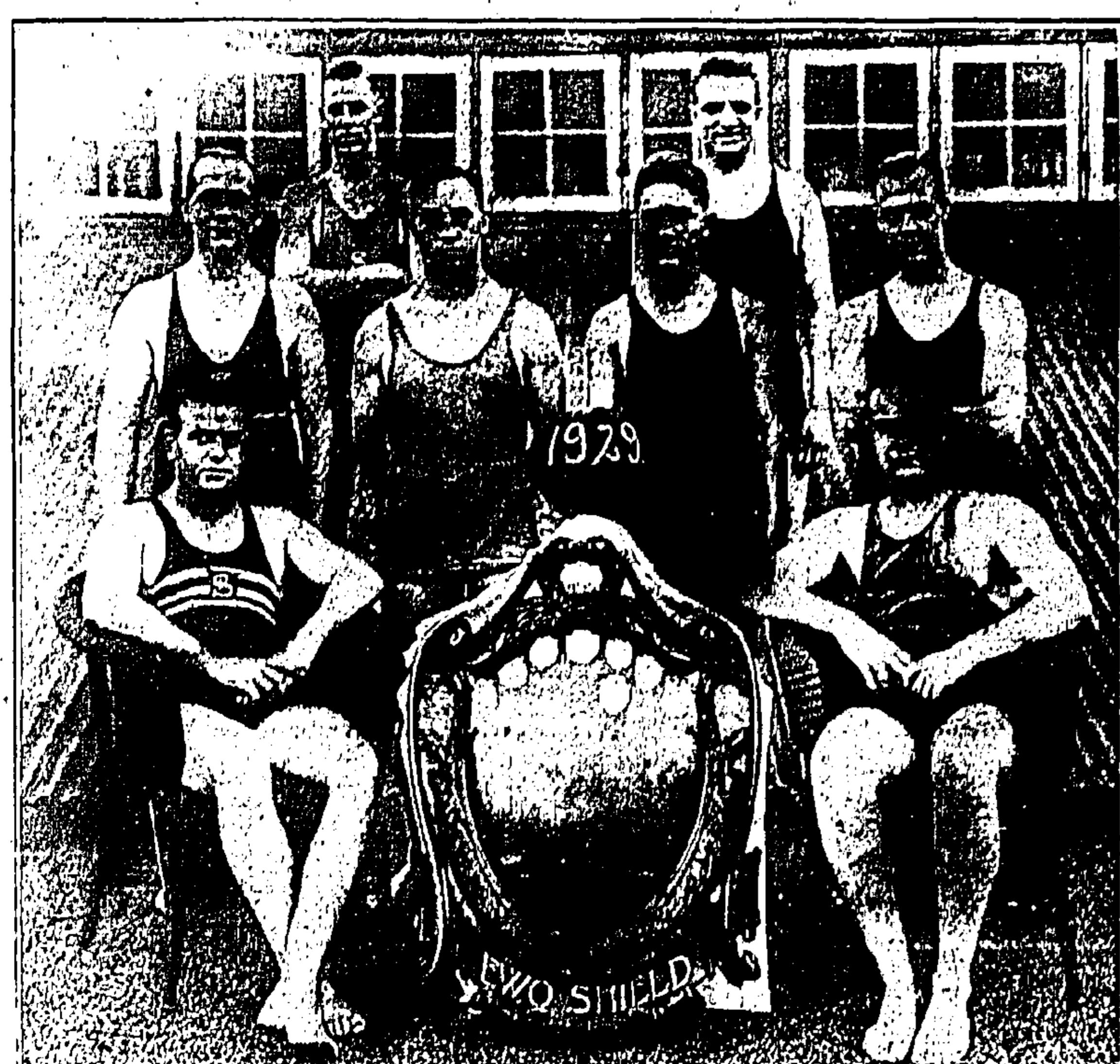
Foreigners enjoying the finest of weathers at Tsingtao. Above is shown M. D'Auxion du Russo, a well-known French lawyer, on the beach.



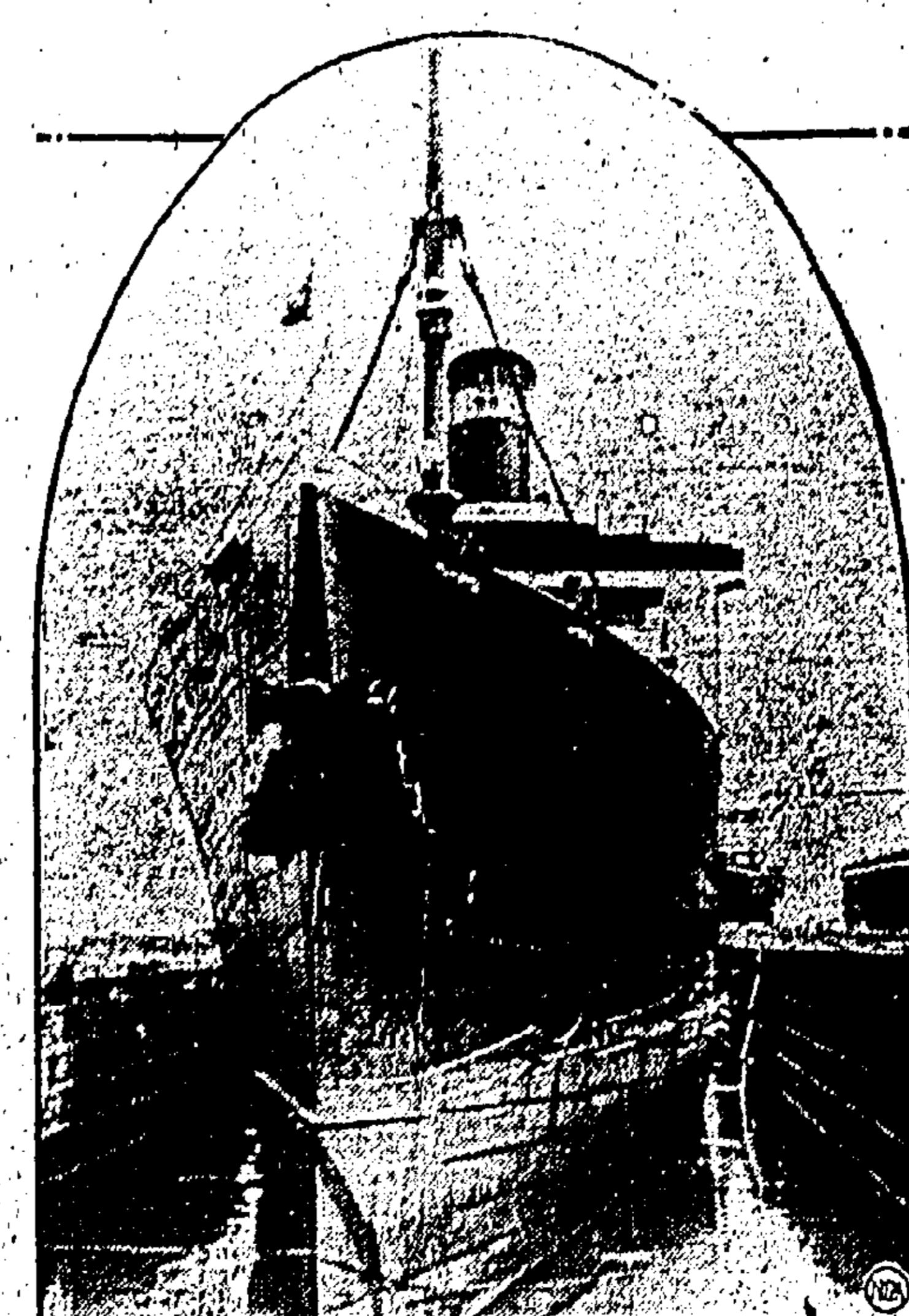
An "air" view of the sweep of the beach at Tsingtao, where the more fortunate of foreign residents in China and Japan spend their holidays. The city is particularly popular with Shanghai residents who flock there in thousands during the season.



Two happy young sons enjoying their summer holiday at Tsingtao, the finest health resort in the Far East.



The Shanghai Rowing Club "A" team, winners of the 1929 Shanghai Water Polo League, are shown above with their trophy, the Ewo Shield. Left to right, Top row: H. H. Tod, R. E. Berthet; Middle row—C. J. Pleace; C. N. Brown; H. G. Fabian; P. Corneck; Bottom row—J. Krygeman C. A. Johnston.



Our picture shows the great American liner, the s.s. Leviathan, only surpassed in bulk by the British s.s. Majestic, in dry dock at Charleston, Massachusetts, for her annual overhaul refit. The water has not entirely receded but painters and scrapers are already at work.

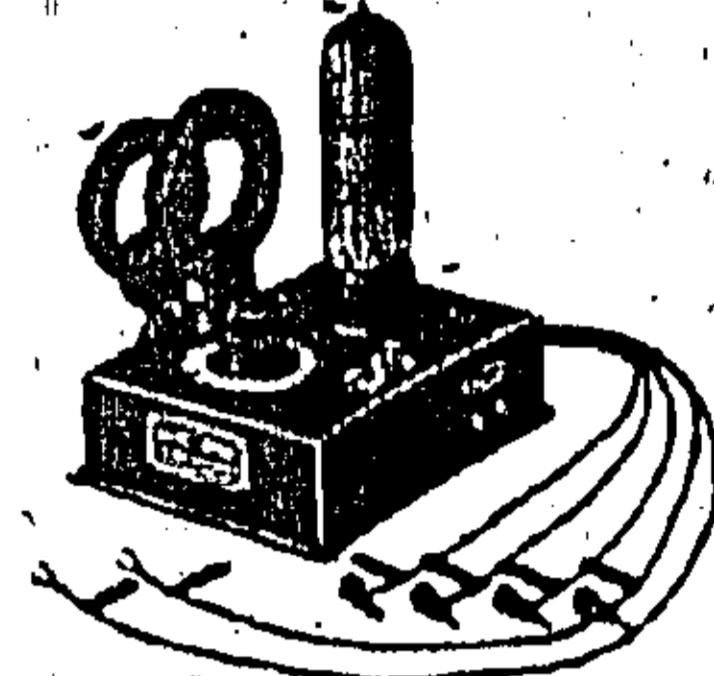
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455, 461, 462, 465, 474, 476, 486, 505, 512,
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LOST or STRAYED.—SIAMESE TOM CAT Slightly Cross Eyed. Knob at End of Tail. If Found, Please Telephone Peak 248, Mrs. Rodgers.

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FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road, 5 roomed BUNGALOW. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road, two semi-detached 5 roomed HOUSE, with tennis court and garage to each house. Write Secretary, Post Office Box No. 22.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building. Apply to Sang Kee, same Building.

TO LET.—Five Room European Flat at No. 43, Kennedy Road, First Floor. Apply Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East, Telephone C.547.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

VICTOR PRIVATE HOTEL, HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON, rooms with full board from \$95 to \$130, per month, double rooms for 2 persons with full board from \$180 per month, daily rates from \$4 per day. European management. Tel. K.357.

MASSEUR R. SHIMIDZU.

MASSEUR S. HONDA.

MASSEUR S. KISAKI.

Recommended for many years by Government Civil Hospital, Kowloon, and by many leading doctors. No. 24, Wyndham Street. Tel. C.484.

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation. Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed

APARTMENTS. with all Modern Conveniences. Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two lifts. Apply to—

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D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

65 The Peak, lately occupied by Dr. Harston and adjoining the Peak Hospital. Unfurnished. Convenient, comfortable and cool. Six rooms and Dressing room. Four bathrooms, hot and cold water. Modern sanitation. Gas and Electric Light. Use of Tennis Court. Suitable for a Mess of five, or could be easily divided to suit two couples. Close to Tram Station and Motor Road.

Apply:
THE HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.
Exchange Building.

THEATRE ROYAL, Saturday—7—September

At 9.15

S ANDRES EGOVIA

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POSITIVELY ONE APPEARANCE ONLY

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S

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DIRECTION: A. STROK.

EXPERT MASSEUR and all kinds of chronic ailments. Madame E. AKAI, Madame H. MONTA. 126, Praya East, (1st floor), Tel. No. C2181 Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness.

For saving the life of a 17-months-old child from drowning, Thomas Gilliver, a paralysed cripple, of Donisthorpe, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, has been awarded a voluminous testimonial.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I have sold the goodwill and stock in trade of my firm, A. Weill, Successors, Sennet Freres, to Messrs. Marcel Heimendinger & Levy, Successors, Sennet Freres, as from June 1st, 1929. My interest and responsibility in the firm ceases as from that date.

A. WEILL,
Successor, Sennet Freres,
(Signed) R. WEILL,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, September 3rd, 1929.

NOTICE.

As from June 1st, 1929 we have bought over the goodwill and stock in trade of Messrs. A. Weill, Successor, Sennet Freres, from the proprietress, Mrs. R. Weill, and will carry on the business under the name and style as hereunder:

SENNET FRERES,

Successors;

Marcel Heimendinger & Levy.
Hongkong, September 3rd, 1929.

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

The Annual Tennis Tournament will be held during the months of October and November. Full particulars posted at various Clubs.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Vessel, "MENTOR".

From UNITED KINGDOM and CONTINENTAL PORTS via SINGAPORE are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 4th September.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 10th September, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th Sept., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, 4th September, 1929.

NOTICE.

As from June 1st, 1929 we have bought over the goodwill and stock in trade of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 4th September.

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No claims will be admitted after



Hear These
VICTOR RECORDS

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ANDRES SEGOVIA

"World Famous Guitarist"

1298 *Courante* (Bach)
Sonatina in A Major (Torroba)

6766 *Gavotte* (Bach)
Theme Varie (Sor)

6767 *Fandanguillo* (Turina).
Tremolo Study (Tarraga).

Mr. Andres Segovia will appear at the
Theatre Royal on Saturday, September
7th at 9.15 p.m.

Booking now open at

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

(Victor Distributors)
Chater Road.

COMMUNITY PLATE
"SILVERWARE OF DISTINCTION."

THE
ARISTOCRACY OF THE
DINING-TABLE.

HERE'S A
"SERVICE"

Of tableware which is
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beauty and quality
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A REALLY FINE
DISPLAY

IS BEING SHOWN
IN OUR WINDOWS.

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PATRICIAN DESIGN.

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Here is an opportunity to obtain a tableware which
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GUARANTEED 50 YEARS.

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LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

Silverware, Dept. O.4569.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO GET YOUR
FRIGIDAIRE



THERE ARE DOMESTIC
MODELS OF FROM FOUR
TO EIGHTEEN CUBIC FEET
STORAGE CAPACITY.

OVER
1,000,000
IN USE THROUGHOUT
THE WORLD.
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.
Sole Distributors
HONG KONG & S. CHINA

MARRIAGE.

MORLEY-JOENS.—On September 3rd, 1929, at St. Pancras Church, Penneycross, Plymouth, Alfred Morley, of the Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Morley, of Caversham, Reading, to Irene E. Johns, daughter of the late Mr. J. A. Johns, and of Mrs. G. Johns, Truro, Cornwall.

DEATH.

MOOSA.—S. K. Moosa died at his residence No. 1 Chi Wo Street, Kowloon, on 3rd September, 1929. Shanghai, Kobe and Sydney papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 4, 1929.

BUDGET MATTERS.

In making provision for considerably increased expenditure in the Budget for 1930, the Government is fulfilling expectations. The monthly statements of revenue which have been issued from time to time have shown a gratifying increase in income, and we imagine that when the current year is ended the surplus will be a good deal more than was anticipated when the estimates were drawn up. It is a happy sign that the financial position of the Colony is showing a progressive improvement, and it is this circumstance which doubtless inspires the Government to go forward with necessary schemes of development, some of which have had to be held up owing to past financial stringency.

At the moment, the data at our disposal in connexion with the Government plans for the coming year is rather meagre, being confined to the totals of expenditure under various heads, plus the sums which are to be spent on the development of the Shing Mun water and other big schemes. So far, no indication is forthcoming of the revenue estimates. It is clear, however, that with so many big projects in hand and contemplated, special provision will have to be made for meeting what might be termed extraordinary expenditure, and in this connexion we note with satisfaction that continued recourse is to be had of the method of meeting outlay by means of loans. It is obviously right and proper that the whole cost of undertakings from which future generations will benefit should not be borne by the present-day resident, and it is on that ground that the system of loan raising is thoroughly justified. Moreover, there is no shortage of liquid

money from investors in this type of bond, witness the popularity of the Government's previous issues. Indeed, Hongkong Government bonds are now quoted at a substantial premium, showing the public's confidence in the future of the Colony. Turning now to some of the heads of expenditure, it is natural that very considerable sums should be required in connexion with the Colony's waterworks. The Shing Mun scheme, regrettably delayed in some of its stages, is now to be pushed on with, with the result that, inclusive of the coming year's provision, well over four million dollars will have been spent on the project. Then the Aberdeen scheme is being put quickly in hand, a sum of one million dollars being set aside for this purpose. Doubtless the whole water situation will be comprehensively dealt with when the Budget is introduced to-morrow. We are pleased to note that harbour development is not being lost sight of in the budgeting; for it is of prime importance that the harbour, the greatest asset which the Colony possesses, should be kept thoroughly modern and up-to-date. An entirely new item is that relating to Air Services, for which over two lakhs of dollars is being provided. Heye, again, in evidence that the Colony does not intend to be left behind in the matter of modern transport. We may be late in the field in this regard, but it is to be hoped that no time will be lost in making up leeway.

The Colony's wireless service is to cost a great deal more, but that is only natural when we reflect on the necessity of keeping pace with the times in this connexion. The Radio Department is yielding increasing revenues, the advance last year over 1927 being more than \$38,000, but it is obvious that improvements will have to be faced if the Colony's facilities are to be all that they should be. We hope that the Government's future intentions under this heading will be fully outlined at to-morrow's meeting of the Council. Some of the other Departments show marked increases in expenditure, compared with last year's estimates, but comment on these must be held over until the official explanations are forthcoming. In the meantime, we can reflect with satisfaction on the brighter situation which the finances of the Colony indicate.

Traffic in Opium.

An unusually informative summary of the Colony's position with regard to the illicit opium traffic, which require to be met by preventive officers, is contained in the annual report of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports. Special emphasis is laid on the vicious circle set in motion by the decision to restore the former high prices and better qualities of Government opium, Mr. Lloyd pointing out that the immediate effect was a considerable reduction in sales. Within a month, the Department was disposing of only 6,000 taels a week instead of 12,000 taels, and the sole purpose of the decision, the curtailment of consumption, was utterly defeated, the illicit dealer being permitted to capture the Hongkong market, which had largely been lost to him during the period of cheap sales. Although the staff formerly devoted to raiding opium dens was diverted to presumably more profitable occupation in the general work of the Imports and Exports Department, there is no indication that the total amount of opium seized was greater than in former years, while authorised sales are about the same as when 1,600 divans were being convicted in a year. These aspects of the report do not make happy reading. Practical experience would suggest that the best policy would be to make smuggling as unprofitable as possible, at the same time restoring the campaign against illicit divans. The report also contains a reference to very suspicious circumstances concerning the habits of small Chinese steamers. It has been noted that while Wuchow superseded Kwangchowwan as the chief source from which illicit opium is being derived, partly due to stricter official control in the southern port, several of the small and ancient steamers, plying to Kwangchowwan, on which constant seizures had been made in former years, were diverted to the

West River run during the season of high water, thus seeming to confirm the suspicion that the smuggling of opium was their chief source of profit. Large seizures were made from the Wuchow boats last year, and continuous hauls have been made this year, though this is not stated, naturally enough, in the Superintendent's Report which deals solely with 1928. Neither does Mr. Lloyd indicate the steps taken to combat the traffic from Wuchow; possibly a precaution against giving too much away to the smugglers. To a certain extent the report is satisfactory. There is no evidence that this Colony is now being used, as formerly, as a centre for large opium deals with foreign countries, the United States or Canada. For instance, while it is clear that Mr. Lloyd's Department has its finger on the root of the evil.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE ARE NO PERSONS MORE SOLICITOUS ABOUT THE PRESERVATION OF RANK THAN THOSE WHO HAVE NO RANK AT ALL.—Shenstone.

Lieut. R. C. Haskett Smith has been appointed to H.M.S. Bee.

Lieut. H. R. D. Woods, Royal Marines, has been appointed to H.M.S. Hermes.

Lieut. R. T. Young has been appointed to H.M.S. Medway for duty with the submarines.

Last year, the income received by the Hongkong Government in respect of land sales was \$1,642,106, compared with \$146,242 in 1927.

Passengers who left by the Blue Funnel liner Antenor included Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McLatchie, Mrs. Greensmith, Mr. A. E. Wright, and Flying Officer S. F. Cole.

The hearing of a charge of manslaughter against a folk of the Mongkok Market has been fixed for the afternoon of the 17th inst. Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith formally remanding the defendant at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

A Chinese was fined \$2 at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for wasting water at a street fountain. It was stated that the defendant had left a bucket under the tap. The receptacle, when seen by a constable, was overflowing.

Two men, arrested in connexion with the armed robbery committed yesterday morning at No. 681, Nathan Road, were formally charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy, and on the application of the Police were remanded for one week.

An application for 24 hours remand was granted by Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith this morning in a case in which an unemployed Chinese was charged with stealing a counterpane from the s.s. Empress of Asia. The prosecution intimated that further enquiries were being made. There might be other charges.

The week's return of the Medical Officer of Health gives only four cases of enteric fever, all Chinese. There were three deaths from enteric. One death was also reported from influenza, which is not notifiable. Yesterday's return contained one Chinese case of plague and also the discovery of a rat infected with plague. There was one Chinese case of small-pox.

Lieut. Commander R. G. H. Milligan, who is coming out in H.M.S. Cambrian, is appointed to H.M.S. Tamar (N) as Superintendent of Chart and Chronometer Depot. Other officers for H.M.S. Cambrian, which is bringing reliefs out, include Lieut. Commr. J. H. Drummond and Commd. Gunners W. A. Vinnicombe and J. Miles (T).

Lieut. Commander H. C. Mac Donald, formerly of No. 51, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, Middlesex and of H.M.S. Wryneck, who died on October 19, 1928, left local estate to the value of \$440,200 while other property outside the Colony amounts to £5,519 (ret.). Probate has been granted to Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, who is the attorney for the widow, the sole executrix.

Talking pictures are coming to Singapore. They will be there in November, and the first batch will include some of the big London successes. "The Broadway Melody," "The Singing Fool" and "Weary River" are expected to be among the first to be shown. The Australian Films (Malaya), Ltd., who are financing the scheme, have acquired the distributing rights of the First National and Warner Bros. productions. Mr. R. Clarke, their New York representative, who is at present in Singapore, has completed the deal, which was worth \$500,000.

West River run during the season of high water, thus seeming to confirm the suspicion that the smuggling of opium was their chief source of profit. Large seizures were made from the Wuchow boats last year, and continuous hauls have been made this year, though this is not stated, naturally enough, in the Superintendent's Report which deals solely with 1928. Neither does Mr. Lloyd indicate the steps taken to combat the traffic from Wuchow; possibly a precaution against giving too much away to the smugglers. To a certain extent the report is satisfactory. There is no evidence that this Colony is now being used, as formerly, as a centre for large opium deals with foreign countries, the United States or Canada. For instance, while it is clear that Mr. Lloyd's Department has its finger on the root of the evil.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

DOCK EMPLOYEE BEFORE KOWLOON COURT.

C. J. Atchim, of the Cosmopolitan Dock, was charged before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, with indecently assaulting and ill-treating a Chinese girl, aged 13 at No. 8, Prince Edward Road on or about June 28 last.

His Worship asked the defendant if he admitted or denied the charge, Atchim replying:—"I can't deny exactly, because I have already made an agreement with her. I have signed an agreement with the lady."

His Worship:—(to Detective Sergeant Meadows)—It is rather unfortunate that there is such an

Police Officer said that an agreement had been signed for a sum of \$200. The case came to light through the woman going to the Police Station about some trouble over money. She then complained of assault and the present incident was reported.

His Worship:—Is the position this, that, failing to get money she brought him to the notice of the police?

Detective Sergeant Meadows:—That's so.

The defendant stated that the parties wanted the money in one sum, but he was unable to give it and refused to borrow from a money-lender.

His Worship:—This is a very awkward business. It looks like compounding the offence.

Detective Sergeant Meadows:—Of course, it is only a misdemeanour.

His Worship:—I think you can compound a misdemeanour. I think I will fix a date for the hearing. I don't think we can thrash it out now.

The police stated that the master had been referred to the S.C.A. and the Public Prosecutor, and it was on the instructions of the Superintendent of Police that a summons was taken out.

The hearing was fixed for next Wednesday.

MILITARY FAREWELL.

K.O.S.B. ADJUTANT GIVEN ROUSING SEND-OFF.

Captain A. G. Dobbie, Mrs. Dobbie and Lieut. the Hon. the Master of Napier, who left Hongkong for England to-day on the s.s. Empress of Asia, were given a rousing send-off at Queen's Pier by detachments from the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Captain Dobbie, who has been adjutant of the K.O.S.B. in Hongkong, in retiring from military life for good, while Lieut. the Hon. the Master of Napier is returning home on leave, after which he will join another Battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

The procession was headed by the band and pipe band of the Battalion. They were followed by detachments of privates and N.C.O.s who pulled a motor car by means of ropes, the occupants of the car being Captain and Mrs. Dobbie and the Master of Napier.

At Queen's Pier those present lined up and warmly shook hands with their departing Adjutant. Three hearty cheers were given and the "tiger," after which all three stepped into a launch moored alongside.

The farewell ceremony was brought to an end with a full-toned rendering of "Auld Lang Syne" by the band as the launch left the pier.

AIR MAIL TO LONDON.

FORTNIGHTLY DESPATCH FROM HONGKONG.

An air mail for London will be closed at 5 p.m. on Friday, 6th September, and fortnightly thereafter during the discontinuance of the Siberian route.

A saving of six days in transit is usually effected (as against the Marconi route) but no guarantee can be given that connexions will be made.

Letters must be posted over the counter of the General Post Office and must be superscribed "Air-mail" and fully prepaid at the rate of 20 cents per half ounce in addition to the usual postage for letters. No insurance will be available but letters may be registered.

WATER LEVELS.

FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS.

The following table, compiled by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung, shows the water levels in English feet on the West, North and East Rivers on the dates named.

	Sept. 2	Sept. 3
Shihsing	16.3	19.8
Tsingyuen	6.8	5.5
Shamshui	9.4	8.2
Shedung	2.8	2.5

The Very Idea!

"Beer," said Professor W. E. Dixon, speaking in the physiological section of the British Association at Cape Town, "from its essential oils and alcohol, is a soothing beverage; it depresses the higher faculties of mind, it does not exaggerate their activity."

The Professor was comparing beer with the tea and coffee often drunk to excess by supersensitive people; but (says a writer) I think he would find himself, in regard to the qualities of beer, in conflict with Cavafy, who wrote—I quote from memory:

"He would shine and petrify his tutor
Must drink draught Alsop from its native pewter."

Taken in excess, of course, beer, like many other good things, has a dulling effect upon the mental processes, and may result in anything from a loss of mental agility to that of a driving licence. Taken in moderation it is, as the Professor says, a soothing beverage, and it is pleasant to find a scientific authority saying a good word for it.

Old Gentleman (

INDIAN CONSTABLE IN TROUBLE.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON CHINESE YOUTH.

NO BAIL ALLOWED.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., the Deputy Superintendent of Police, prosecuted this morning at the Central Magistracy, before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, in a case in which an Indian constable, named Bahadur Khan, B. 258, was charged on two counts, (a) with assaulting Chinese youth, Lam Fan, on Thursday night, and (b) with misconduct as a police constable.

In outlining the case Mr. Wodehouse said it was alleged that the assault took place on August 29 at 9 p.m. The complainant was sitting under a lamp in Lower Albert Road, near the east entrance of Government House at the top of the steps leading to the Colonial Secretary's Offices. Whilst he was reading a book, two Indian constables approached him. One of them was the defendant, but the other was unidentified.

Struck With Baton.

The complainant, continued Mr. Wodehouse, alleged that the defendant made certain suggestions to him, and when he threatened to report the matter to headquarters, the defendant struck him with a baton. Two women would say that they witnessed the assault, and Inspector Clark, who was on duty that night, would describe the complainant's injuries.

Defendant denied the charges and stated that the complainant's injuries were caused by falling down.

In the box, complainant said that he lived at No. 1 Pumping Station below Macdonell Road and attended a night school in Pottinger Street. On the night in question he was returning home after school shortly after 9 p.m. and on reaching the steps leading to the Colonial Secretary's Offices, he decided to read his book for a while.

Two Indian constables walked up the steps after he had been there for some time and stood near him. One went away, but the defendant remained standing behind, watching him reading.

Two amahs, whom the complainant knew, then passed by and walked in the direction of the Dairy Farm. They greeted him and he returned the salute.

Number Taken.

After the amahs had gone about 15 yards, the defendant made certain suggestions to the complainant, offering him \$2. As the complainant took objection to this, the defendant struck him a blow. The complainant then took down the defendant's number.

Then the defendant struck him again, seeing that he had noted his number. The complainant blew a police whistle but no policeman responded to the call. Defendant became panicky and wanted to run, but the complainant told him that it was of no use as his number had already been taken. Instead, he advised the defendant to go to the station with him.

Defendant then took out his truncheon and struck the complainant on the back several times. Eventually, the defendant decided to go to the station with the complainant. At the station, the incident was related to the inspector on duty.

The defendant said there was nobody in the vicinity when he laid hands on the complainant. He denied that two amahs had passed when he was with the complainant.

Ho Ho, an amah, working in No. 2 Macdonell Road, corroborated the part of the complainant's evidence about the greeting on Thursday night. She said that after she and another amah had passed the complainant a few "cheungs," she heard the complainant cry out as if in pain. She and her friend then stopped and looked back.

Saw Blows Struck.

She was emphatic that she saw the defendant striking the complainant. She also heard police whistles.

In answer to a question, witness said that the other amah worked in the same house as she did. His Worship at this point predicted that there would be quite a lot of difficulties in the case. The defendant was bound to say, when he got into the box, that he thought the complainant was a thief and arrested him. Therefore the evidence of the two amahs were very important. His Worship told Ho Ho, the last witness, that he also wanted her friend to hear what she had to say with regard to this case.

His Worship told her to send the other amah up to the Court to-morrow morning. If her friend would not come up to Court, said his Worship, she would send the police for her. There was no need for Ho Ho herself to come up to Court again.

ALLEGED RING OF PICK-POCKETS.

BOY AMONG BATCH IN COURT TO-DAY.

AIDING AND ABETTING.

A thirteen-year-old Chinese appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on a charge of stealing from a Chinese woman, "a leather purse, containing one gold finger ring, one pair of gold ear-rings and \$16 in money. Three other Chinese, two of whom were about 16 years of age, the other being 32, were alleged to have received the stolen property.

The first defendant pleaded guilty to stealing, but said that there was only \$9 in money in the purse. The others admitted receiving \$3.10 from the first defendant.

Detective Sergeant Fowlie, who prosecuted, intimated that he would accept the pleas on the second charge, but his Worship pointed out that the man did not admit the substance of the charge.

The Police alleged that the defendants were all together when the offence was committed, causing his Worship to remark that they should have been charged as aiding and abetting.

Sergeant Fowlie said that complainant had her pocket picked in Temple Street on August 30. On information received, the second defendant was arrested and detained for enquiries. He took the police to the first defendant who was arrested while the others were later taken into custody.

Subsequent to the theft the complainant received a pawn ticket relating to the gold ring. The ticket was sent by a man named Chak Tak whom the police suspected of being the head of a ring of pick pockets. The man asked that the complainant should not report the matter to the police and promised to repay the money lost.

Complainant said she was working at the Tin Mo Temple. After leaving, she found that her jacket buttons had been cut and her purse stolen. Witness said that there was a festival at the time and a large crowd of people were in the temple.

A pawn broker identified the second defendant as having pawned the gold ring while a goldsmith stated that the fourth defendant sold him the ear-rings.

The second and fourth defendants were convicted while the third was discharged.

First defendant was ordered to receive twelve strokes of the cane, the second three months' hard labour and the fourth four months' imprisonment.

TYPHOON ON WAY.

The Royal Observatory reports that a weak anticyclone covers Korea and Japan and extends eastward into the Pacific. The typhoon is situated more than 400 miles south-east of Hongkong, moving W.N.W. or N.W. The forecast till noon to-morrow is:--N.E. winds, moderate, freshening; cloudy; rain later.

A warning issued at 10.20 a.m. to-day says that the typhoon is within 60 miles of Lat. 16, Long. 118, moving W.N.W.

Mr. Arculli, in connexion with such steps, floats have been used to determine the current and direction of the tide carriage and such floats negative the theory that refuse is carried back by incoming tides, has the possibility of such wooden floats being picked up by fishermen for use as firewood etc. been taken into consideration and in any case will the Head of the Sanitary Department investigate into the existence of rubbish in the bathing beach above indicated."

The President:—The experiments carried out with floats, a few years ago may not have been conclusive because of the possibility suggested. I had intended making similar experiments this year with non-inflammable floats, but illness prevented me from carrying out the scheme. I will

try and arrange for further experiments to be made next year.

BEACH REFUSE.

MYSTERIOUS DUMPING AT NORTH POINT.

The final destination of Hongkong's refuse was again mentioned at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, when Mr. Wong Kwong-tin and Mr. M. K. Lo asked questions concerning refuse washed up on the North Point bathing beach and also that at the South China Athletic Association's premises. The questions and replies are given below.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin:—Has the attention of the Head of Sanitary Department been drawn to the comments in a Chinese newspaper on the subjects of refuse washed up on the North Point bathing Beach in which it is suggested that this may be refuse removed by the Sanitary Department; and will he say if in his opinion there is any truth in such a suggestion?

The President:—The articles in the Chinese newspapers have been brought to my notice. I have consulted the Deputy Harbour Master regarding the flow of the tides in the harbour and it seems quite impossible for refuse dumped at sea by the Sanitary Department barges to reach North Point.

Hundreds of Russian infantry have arrived on the borders of Sinkiang Province, and some of these troops are stationed within twenty miles of Chinese territory. Clashes between Chinese and Russian troops in Sinkiang, are not, however, anticipated.

Following news of the prospect of an early resumption of negotiations between the Chinese and Russian Governments, the authorities at Vladivostock have released the 2,000 Chinese merchants and citizens taken into custody since the development of the C.E.R. dispute.

The German Consular authorities state that the Moscow Government has sent instructions to Russian military commanders on the frontiers to refrain from further demonstrations.

Harbin, Sept. 5.

The German Consul-General at Harbin and the small party of American journalists who a few days ago visited Manchuria and other districts on the Sino-Soviet frontier returned to Harbin yesterday. It is understood they have been seen east of Stonecutters Island.

I can think of no way in which refuse dumped at Kau I Chau could reach North Point unless it encircles the island and entered by Lyemun, which, I think, you will agree, is, to say the least, unlikely.

Mr. M. K. Lo:—Is the Head of the Sanitary Department aware that refuse is now being carried with the incoming tide to the bathing beach by the South China Athletic Association bathing shed.

The President:—I understand that some refuse has been seen on the bathing beaches at North Point and Quarry Bay.

Mr. Lo:—Have any, and if so, what steps have been taken to prevent refuse, which is removed for disposal in the open seas, from being carried back to Hongkong by tides?

The President:—The place of dumping was chosen in order to prevent refuse being carried back into the harbour. I have every reason to believe that none now enters the harbour.

Mr. Lo:—If, in connexion with such steps, floats have been used to determine the current and direction of the tide carriage and such floats negative the theory that refuse is carried back by incoming tides, has the possibility of such wooden floats being picked up by fishermen for use as firewood etc. been taken into consideration and in any case will the Head of the Sanitary Department investigate into the existence of rubbish in the bathing beach above indicated?"

The President:—The experiments carried out with floats, a few years ago may not have been conclusive because of the possibility suggested. I had intended making similar experiments this year with non-inflammable floats, but illness prevented me from carrying out the scheme. I will

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"Goes to prove how impractical women are; been cooling my own meals for a week now and haven't spent fifteen minutes on any of them."

THE SINO-RUSSIAN DISPUTE.

NOTHING DEFINITE ON THE "SETTLEMENT."

FRONTIERS QUIET.

Harbin, Sept. 5.

While a lull prevails along the Manchurian frontier it is understood that the exodus of Chinese citizens from Manchuria and Khai-han continues and that the military authorities are still enforcing the curfew hour, forbidding pedestrians to appear in the streets after nine o'clock.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin:—Has the attention of the Head of Sanitary Department been drawn to the comments in a Chinese newspaper on the subjects of refuse washed up on the North Point bathing Beach in which it is suggested that this may be refuse removed by the Sanitary Department; and will he say if in his opinion there is any truth in such a suggestion?

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try and arrange for further experiments to be made next year.

SANITARY BOARD COMMITTEES.

NO EXCLUSION OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

That it was rather embarrassing when he was told by people, to whom he might refer as his constituents, that he had nothing to do with the Sanitary Board except on formal matters, was a statement made by Mr. M.K. Lo at yesterday's meeting when he raised the question of the Board's constitution.

Mr. Lo suggested that elected members of the Board were excluded from membership of various sub-committees, but this was refuted by the President of the Sanitary Board, Mr. W.J. Carrie, in an interview with the Telegraph this morning.

The question arose out of the proposed closing of wells when the President tabled a motion that wells opened in contravention of Section 216 of the Ordinance were a damage to health and that the Standing Committee on wells should be advised to take early action to close such wells unless very strong reasons for not so were produced.

Law on Subject.

The Section of the Ordinance referred to reads:—"Where it is made to appear to the Board that any well is in an unsanitary condition, or is likely to prove injurious to health, and that it is expedient that it should be closed and filled up, the Board may call upon the owner, by notice in writing, to close and fill up the same within the time limited in such notice. If such notice is not complied with, the Board may cause the owner to be summoned before a Magistrate, who may make such order in the matter and as to costs as he may deem right. Should the Magistrate order the well to be closed and filled up, he may impose a penalty not exceeding five dollars for each day his order is not complied with."

The motion aroused opposition, lead by Mr. M.K. Lo, who is an elected member of the Board. He said that he knew nothing of the Standing Committee referred to in the motion and did not see why elected members should be excluded from Committees.

No Prohibition.

Both defendants were absent and Wan Sui-on had not been served. Mr. A. el Arculli was for the plaintiff.

After formal evidence that the money was due had been given by the plaintiff, his Lordship asked if there was any reason why the defendant had not been maid.

Plaintiff said he had been told by the defendant that he had no money.

Mr. Arculli stated that he had subpoenaed the owner of the house and he who would say that he had already paid \$210 to the defendant. His (Mr. Arculli's) instructions were that the owner of the house and Wan Sui-on travelled in a tramcar together this morning. During conversation, Wan Sui-on told the owner he knew the case was being heard this morning, but he could not pay and was not going to Court.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff for claim and costs against the firm.

In the case where an application was received for fruit to be sold at some shop or other, another committee would deal with the matter. In this case the Secretary for Chinese Affairs would put forward the Chinese point of view and the other member of the sub-committee would deal with the health side of the matter.

He added that he could see Mr. Lo's point of view, inasmuch as things were done in the name of the Board and Mr. Lo had no knowledge of them.

He announced his intention of going into the matter of the Board's sub-committees as soon as possible with a view to discovering whether any improvement can be effected on the existing procedure.

Two Indians, named Motlib Khan and Said Khan, who had just completed a month's sentence in Gaol for arriving in the Colony without proper passports, were brought before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning and charged with vagrancy.

Detective Sergeant Whant said that in applying for the committal of the men to prison on the new charge, it was the intention of the police to keep them there until arrangements had been made to send them back to Singapore, from which port they had recently arrived by the simple process of stowing away on a ship.

Mr. Hamilton made the order as applied for.

Upon the defendant's pleading that they be allowed to remain in the Colony, as they had been promised employment by relatives, his Worship said he could not allow them to do that as they had arrived here without proper papers.

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SAT. and MON. 14th & 16th Sept. at 9.15 p.m.	TALULLAH BANKHEAD'S LAUGHING SUCCESS "HER CARDBOARD LOVER" By P.G. Wodehouse From the "Lyric" Theatre, London.
TUES. and WED. 17th & 18th Sept. at 9.15 p.m.	HELEN FORD'S GREAT SUCCESS "THE PATSY" "MOLLY MAKE BELIEVE" A comedy of laughter and tears. From the "Apollo" and "Vaucluse" Theatre.
THUR. 19th SEPT. at 9.30 p.m.	THE WELL-KNWN PLAY "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY" By Sir Arthur Wing Pinero.
FRI. 20th SEPT.	THE DELIGHTFUL FARICAL COMEDY "THE MARCH HARES" From the Ambassador's Theatre, London.
SAT. 21st SEPT.	THE SCREAMING FARCE "GOOD MORNING BILL!" By P.G. Wodehouse From the "Lyric" Theatre, London.

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ATHLETIC MEET.

**EXCELLENT ENTRIES FOR
TENNIS COMPETITION.**

There has been a large entry for the Chinese Athletic Association invitation tennis tournament, open to all comers, to be held at North Point in connexion with the forthcoming athletic meeting when athletes will take part from Singapore and China.

So far there are about 14 players for the singles and 12 pairs for the doubles. More entries are expected to come in. Practically all the best players of the Colony have entered in the two events.

Singles.—M. W. Lo, S. A. Rumjahn, T. Honda, E. C. Fincher, H. D. Rumjahn, H. Lo, S. E. Green, G. Bodiker, Yoshida, W. Hardy, Yu Tak Cheuk, K. L. Ho, Lim Hong So, John Lim, and others.

Doubles.—S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, T. Honda and Yoshida, M. K. and M. W. Lo, E. F. and E. C. Fincher, H. L. Lo and C. Chon, S. E. Green and G. Bodiker, G. Richardson and W. Hardy, Yu Tak Cheuk and Chiu Tuan, Chiu, Lim Hong So, and John Lim, and others.

Two players of note have arrived from the Straits specially for this tournament. They are Messrs. Lim Hong So, runner-up to Mr. Kho Hoo-hye in the Malayan Championship, and John Lin, 3rd ranking Chinese player in the Straits. They will play in the singles and doubles. Mr. Kho Hoo-hye was prevented by business but may be able to turn up on the 15th inst., when exhibition matches will be arranged for him.

Entries for these open events will be closed by 5 p.m. to-day. All entries must reach either the Chinese Athletic Association or Mr. K. L. Ho, c/o. China Sports, 16 D'Aguilar Street, by that time. The draw will be announced on Saturday, and matches will begin on the 8th inst.

The dates on which the open events will take place are as follows:

Swimming (Open).

6th Sept. at 10.15 p.m., 100 Metres Free Style (Heats).

7th Sept. at 9 p.m., 100 Metres Free Style (Final).

Track (Open).

7th Sept. at 4.15 p.m., 1,600 Metres Relay.

8th Sept. at 2.45 p.m., 800 Metres Relay.

Tennis (Open).

9th Sept. Singles, 1st Round.
10th Sept. Singles, 1st Round.
11th Sept. Singles, Semi-Finals.
12th Sept. Doubles, 1st Round.
13th Sept. Doubles, Semi-Finals.
14th Sept. Singles, Final.
15th Sept. Doubles, Final.

The matches will begin from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on each day except on the 15th, when the matches have to be finished before 4 p.m.

WATER POLO LEAGUE.

**IMPORTANT MATCH DECIDED
YESTERDAY EVENING.**

Two teams which had hitherto been undefeated on behalf of the appellants met each other last evening at the V.R.C. bath, these being the V.R.C. "A" and the Chinese "B". A large gathering of supporters of both sides witnessed the match, which ended in the former team winning by three goals to one, after a scrappy game.

The Chinese have been said to be about the fastest team in the League, but the V.R.C. backs, being heavier men, used their weight to good effect, the Chinese forwards being shut out every time the ball got near the V.R.C. citadel.

The first half was interesting up to the last minute. The V.R.C. team drew first blood through Laing, who hit the ball into the net from a well-placed pass. The whistle for the interval blew with the V.R.C. leading by one goal to nil.

Much rough play was seen in the second half, which was marked by frequent fouls. Pereira increased the V.R.C. lead by placing the ball out of the Chinese custodian's reach after a melee in the goal-mouth, and the same player added a third not long afterwards.

The Chinese tried gamely to reduce the lead, but it was obvious that the issue was already beyond doubt even though Tan Chin-hing raised the hopes of the Chinese supporters by scoring a neat goal.

K.O.S.B. Team.

In the other match of the evening, the two K.O.S.B. teams in the League's trial conclusions, the "A" emerging victors by two goals to nil. Faulkner scored both these goals, one in the first half and one in the second.

Though the "B" team played as well as they could, the "A" men were superior both in speed and skill.

League Table.

	P. W.	B.	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
V.R.C. "A" ..	6	6	2	19	2	12
Chinese "B" ..	6	5	1	17	6	10
Kowloon "A" ..	6	5	1	19	3	10
V.R.C. "B" ..	6	5	2	23	10	6
K.O.S.B. "A" ..	6	3	3	8	10	6
Navy ..	5	2	3	6	17	4
Somerset ..	6	2	4	11	17	4
Kowloon "B" ..	6	1	4	6	22	3
Chinese "A" ..	6	1	5	6	15	2
K.O.S.B. "B" ..	6	1	5	3	10	1

HONG DOUBLES.

**McEACHRAN AND SUMMERS
DEFEATED YESTERDAY.**

Only one match was played in the Hong Doubles tennis tournament yesterday afternoon, this being between J. S. McEachran and J. Summers (two 16/3) of the Chartered Bank, and A. D. Humphreys and R. Valentine (one 16/3) of Messrs. Dowdell's.

The latter pair won in straight sets, the final scores being 6-3, 6-4.

**JOURNALIST LOSES
APPEAL.**

(Continued from Page 1.)

Under the terms of this agreement of July 19, 1927, the appellant entered upon his duties and would appear to have given satisfaction to the respondents because when Mr. Dobbie left the service of the respondents on January 28, 1928, the appellant was appointed to succeed him as sub-editor. Further, his pay was increased in January and February, 1928, to \$375 per month, in March, 1928, to \$400 per month, and finally in April, 1928, to \$450 per month; though under the agreement of July 19, 1927, his salary up to August 1928 was only to be at the rate of \$350 per month.

It is agreed on both sides that a sub-editor occupies a different grade, with more responsible duties, than a sub-editor reporter. It was argued on behalf of the appellant that this implied the rescission of the agreement of July 19, 1927, and the substitution of an altogether different relation between the parties; although, for reasons that I could not follow, counsel for the appellant stated that the provisions of the agreement of July 19, 1927, forbidding the appellant to engage in business similar to that carried on by the respondents, continued to operate.

The President explained that during the recent water shortage a number of wells were opened, some legally, others illegally. It was therefore proposed, in order to strengthen the hands of the Standing Committee on Wells, that the Standing Committee should give some expression of opinion on the matter. It was proposed that a motion should be put to the meeting pointing out that as wells opened in contravention of Section 215 were a danger to health, the Standing Committee should be advised to take early action to close all wells under this section unless very strong reasons for not doing so were produced.

Mr. Carril added that both the Medical Officer of Health and himself had felt considerable anxiety on the question of wells which had been illegally opened. They could not foresee where the action would lead and what epidemic it might cause. The situation was critical, however, and it had seemed better to allow them to remain open than perhaps precipitate a more serious crisis.

He thought the water crisis was over for this year at any rate and that the Board should take steps to have the wells he referred to closed.

He proposed the motion that the Standing Committee should be advised to take early action with regard to closing, and the Medical Officer of Health seconded.

**PROPOSED CLOSING
OF WELLS.**

**STERN OPPOSITION AT
SANITARY BOARD.**

A motion regarding the closing of wells was put forward to the Sanitary Board yesterday by the President, Mr. W. J. Carril, met with strong opposition from members of the Board and was subsequently withdrawn. The motion was one that the Standing Committee on Wells should be advised to take early action to close wells illegally opened during the water crisis unless very strong reasons for not doing so were produced.

The President explained that during the recent water shortage a number of wells were opened, some legally, others illegally. It was therefore proposed, in order to strengthen the hands of the Standing Committee on Wells, that the Standing Committee should give some expression of opinion on the matter. It was proposed that a motion should be put to the meeting pointing out that as wells opened in contravention of Section 215 were a danger to health, the Standing Committee should be advised to take early action to close all wells under this section unless very strong reasons for not doing so were produced.

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He proposed the motion that the Standing Committee should be advised to take early action with regard to closing, and the Medical Officer of Health seconded.

Not Necessary.

Mr. M. K. Lo opposed the motion and said he was not at all sure that it was either necessary or desirable. His recollection of the history of the matter was that when the Board discussed a motion by Mr. Wong Kwong-tin for the opening of wells, the Board took up the stand that it had never refused the opening of new wells unless there were sanitary objections, and that under no circumstances would it countenance the reopening of wells which had been condemned.

Perhaps the new position was that the Board might have been more lenient, but he did not think there had been any relaxation in the Board's attitude. Concerning wells which were objectionable to health the Board had ample power to close them. It was all very well for people to say that the Colony was out of the water crisis so far as this year was concerned. The Colony was out of the crisis inasmuch as there would be no actual famine, and that people would not have to wait hours in the streets for water. But restrictions were still in operation. There was only a twelve hour supply and there had been warnings that this supply was contingent on a good many things and there was no assurance that before a few more months were over the water supply would not again be cut down.

Playing "Hide and Seek."

The water question, therefore, was still with them. The responsible authorities were not in a position to say that the water question was not the concern of the public and that the public could always have a 24 hours supply. When that ideal was attained he would be the first man to hold up both hands and say "No more wells." However, until that object had been attained it seemed to be playing hide and seek to say one time "Yes, open the wells," and then, when there was a 12 hours supply to say "Close them."

The President interposed and said that the wells affected were those which came within the scope of Section 215 of the regulations.

Board's Constitution.

Continuing Mr. Lo went on to discuss the composition of the Sanitary Board. He said that as one of elected representatives to the Sanitary Board he knew nothing of the Standing Committee referred to. Sub-committees were necessary when the main body was too big to deal with certain questions. As far as his knowledge went there were only four elected members of the Sanitary Board and he did not see why they should be excluded from sub-committees.

He felt it rather embarrassing when he was told by people to whom he would refer as his "constituents" that he had nothing to do with the Sanitary Board except on formal matters.

Health &
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HIGH FLIGHT.

By Ruth Dewey Groves.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Dan knew Alester Carstairs well. He knew that he held fast to his purpose until it was achieved. And there was no mistaking, a second time, his interest in Jerry.

Alester had fallen hard. Well,

Jerry could be relied upon, be

trusted, to take care of herself,

Dan acknowledged as the cab

turned into her street. It looked

at last as if she had a good chance

to marry her million.

When they stopped before her

door Jerry opened her eyes and sat

up straight. She put out a hand

in the semi-darkness of the car and

found one of Dan's.

"I'm sorry I got you into

trouble," she said softly.

The driver reached around from

his seat and opened the door. But

his face made no effort to move.

"Jerry," Dan said suddenly, "this

may be the last time I'll see you.

You know I love you," he added

quickly, briskly.

Jerry withdrew her hand from

his.

"No," he said, "I'm not going

to make love to you. I know when

I've lost," he added, holding his

tense voice low. "At times I've

thought I'd rather take you up and

crash with you than have Alester

win you," he went on hurriedly,

"but my mind was black with des-

pair" in those moments, Jerry.

I was afraid that you . . . well, I

know better now. But don't be a

fool, don't let people talk about you.

That might be the one thing that

would stand in the way of your

ambition."

Jerry's voice came in tones

pitched as low as his own, but not

so steady, when she answered.

"You're talking in riddles," she

said. "I'll never see Alester again."

"Oh, yes you will," Dan assured

her. "You're near your goal," he

added with a false laugh, "but

watch your step. Alester's family

won't accept a tarnished reputa-

tion."

"Well . . ."

"You know what I mean," Dan

interrupted. "It isn't what you do,

Jerry. It's how it looks to the

world. Be careful where you're

seen and what you do. That ring

on your finger—it's Alester's, isn't

it? Give it back to him and let

him keep it until he puts it on to

confirm your engagement!"

He stopped abruptly and for a

few seconds a weighty silence

hung between them. It was Jerry's

voice—a queer sound, half laugh,

half sob—that broke it.

"Why are you so sure that he

will want to marry me," she said,

"and that I will want to marry him?"

"Because that is what you both

want. Alester may not have known

it as soon as you did," he added,

"but when a man rushes all the

way in from Long Island to a Handed

and Fourth Street just because he

suspects that his girl is out with another man, it proves

that he is jealous. And when Alester

is jealous he is jealous of something

he wants for himself. That's why I'm warning you not to

make it too hard for him when he goes to the mat with his family.

You see, Jerry, I know it will come

to that. At first I didn't think so,

but I didn't know then how much

a man could love you."

"Alester doesn't," Jerry said.

"Don't misjudge him," Dan re-

ported softly. "Maybe no other

girl could real feel in him, but no man could help loving

you, Jerry."

"But what if—if I don't want

him to love me?" Jerry asked,

I don't know," Jerry cried. "I

don't know what I want. I'm af-

raid . . . it would be terrible to

be unhappy all my life!"

"But pleasant," Dan volunteered

bitterly, "in marble halls."

"Don't be so cruel," Jerry sob-

bed.

Dan seized her by the shoulder,

none too gently. Her gasping cry

reached the ears of the driver who

glanced over his shoulder. Then

he stuck his hand in his coat

pocket and pulled out a pack of

cigarettes. The scene he had just

glanced would not be brief, he

reasoned. There would be time for

a leisurely smoke.

Jerry put her tear-stained face

against Dan's while he held her.

She wished blindly that he would

kiss her.

Dan fought off a corresponding

desire. He was slightly bewildered

by Jerry's change of heart, and

he would not trust it.

He told himself that she did not

believe that Alester would return

to her. If he took advantage of

her emotional weakness now she

was sure to regret it when Alester

appeared. Moreover, he re-

minded himself, she never had

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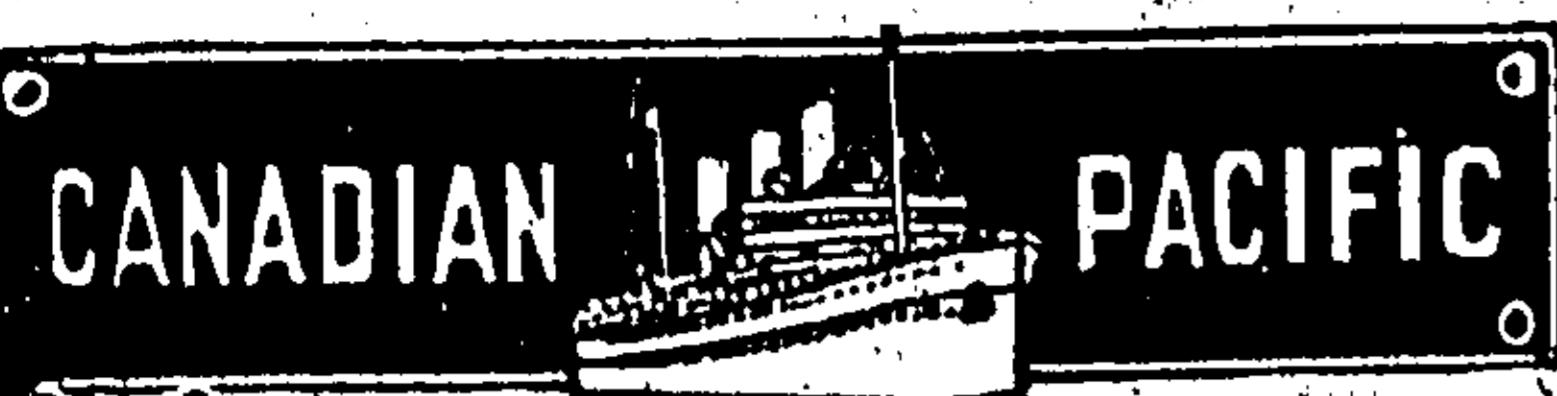
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Empress of Asia	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21		
Empress of France	Sept. 25 th	Sept. 29	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12		
Empress of Russia	Oct. 8	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 25		
Empress of Asia	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 15		
Empress of Canada	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21	Nov. 29		
Empress of Russia	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 5	Dec. 14		
Empress of Asia	Dec. 10	Dec. 21	Dec. 23	Dec. 25	Dec. 31		
Empress of Canada	Jan. 15	Jan. 21	Jan. 23	Jan. 25	Jan. 31		
Empress of Russia	Feb. 12	Feb. 15	Feb. 18	Feb. 20	Mar. 22		
Empress of Asia	Mar. 5	Mar. 8	Mar. 11	Mar. 13	Mar. 22		
Empress of Asia	Mar. 19	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	Mar. 27	Apr. 4		
Empress of Canada	Apr. 9	Apr. 12	Apr. 15	Apr. 17	Apr. 26		
Empress of Russia	Apr. 16	May 1	May 4	May 6	May 17		
Empress of Asia	May 15	May 18	May 20	May 22	May 30		
Empress of Canada	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 12	June 21		
Empress of Russia	June 23	July 1	July 3	July 5	July 12		
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G. METZINGER ... 22nd Oct.

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FRAUD CHARGES AT KOWLOON.

(Continued from Page 2.)

wanted to have the bills settled before he left.

Mr. Andrews: He told you that he had left the suit case behind by him?—He did not tell me. I thought that he had taken everything away, but next day I found the case there.

Cross-examination.

Mr. Rendall (cross-examining): When the defendant first came to the Hotel didn't you overhear any of the conversation he had with your manager?—No.

You know when he first came to the Hotel that he said that your charges were rather expensive?—Well, we gave him the ordinary daily rate—\$14.

Did he then say that he would do publicity work for the Hotel?—Yes.

Did he then say that he would be given the room for free?—Yes.

Mr. Andrews pointed out that what the witness was saying was only hearsay evidence, which he did not think was admissible although it was cross-examination. It was up to the defence to call the manager if they wanted him.

Mr. Rendall: At any rate he was given the room for free?—Yes.

Mr. Rendall went on to question witness about what arrangements were made for payment, but witness replied that there were no special arrangements made for the defendant. Mr. Rendall pointed out that there must have been as the first month's account had not been settled.

No Arrangement.

His Worship said that the management had probably allowed the account to stand over until the following month just as they would probably do for his Worship or Mr. Rendall.

Mr. Rendall: If I suggest to you that the defendant told the manager he was unable to pay the bills and would be able to pay in full at a later date I would not be telling the truth?

Witness replied there was no such arrangement to his knowledge.

Continuing witness said that there was an entry in the Hotel's books to show that the defendant was leaving on the 8th, but it was crossed out.

Who crossed it out?—The clerk.

Why?—Because he stayed on. He changed his mind.

The day he actually did leave did you go to the Clock Room and take away some luggage belonging to the defendant?—Yes.

Why did you take that luggage from the Clock Room?—Because I wanted him to settle the bill before he took the baggage away.

Had you asked him to settle the bill before taking the baggage away?—I took that before I told him to settle.

Guarantor's Name.

Now when the defendant had been away on his previous visits to Macao and Canton, did you object to his leaving the Hotel then?—No, because I did not know it.

Did anybody object to your knowledge?—No.

In fact this was the first time that you did object?—Yes.

And further it was the very time that anybody had ever suggested.

Money from America.

Witness said that the defendant had mentioned he was a correspondent.

TRADE UNIONS.

CONGRESS DOES NOT FAVOUR SINGLE BODY PLAN.

London, Sept. 3. The Trades Union Congress at Belfast has rejected a motion by the Miners' Secretary, Mr. Cook, in favour of the appointment of a committee to deal with the organisation of the principal industries on the basis of a single union for each industry.—Reuters.

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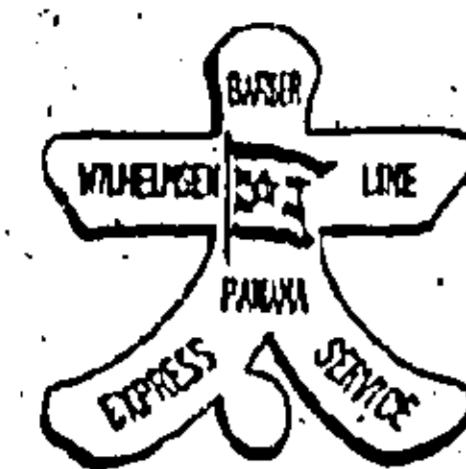
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TO OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Kutsang	Tues. 10th Sept at noon.
TO SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	Kuinsang Hosang	Fri. 13th Sept at 3 p.m. Tues. 24th Sept at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN	Hinsang Mausang	Wed. 4th Sept at 3 p.m. Mon. 10th Sept at 3 p.m.
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General Manager

CASE OF PLAGUE.

SECOND NOTIFICATION THIS YEAR.

A minute by the Medical Officer of Health on the recent case of plague was tabled at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board when the President, Mr. W. J. Carrie announced that a second case of plague had occurred, this being notified from the house adjacent to the one where the first case was discovered.

There had now been two human cases of plague and four infected rats had been found.

The President added that Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had raised various questions on the minute to which he would like to reply. On the subject of disinfecting he explained that when this work was to be carried out by the Sanitary Board staff it was customary to warn the district *kaifong* through the public dispensary in the neighbourhood.

This was done in a case to which Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had referred but the clerk was not at the dispensary. The order was always carried out.

Plague and a Theatre.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had suggested that the Ko Shing Theatre should have been included in the premises inspected after the first case of plague was notified. The theatre was, however, some distance away from the area where infected rats had since been found and in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health it was unnecessary to include it in the inspection.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had also raised the question of notification to members of a case of plague. The President pointed out that the return of the Medical Officer of Health was made public on the following day. It was issued to the Press and the Consular Body, etc., and it was imperative that it should be.

In conclusion Mr. Carrie said he thought members of the Board would appreciate the excellent work of the staff of Sanitary Board inspectors in the intensive cleaning done in the district where the first case of plague was discovered.

Warning of Disinfecting.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin said he thought that a telephone message regarding intended disinfecting was not enough. He suggested that in addition a written notification should be sent to the dispensary clerk.

Mr. Carrie replied that there was no legal obligation to inform the dispensary but it was done in order to protect the Sanitary Board inspectors. In such a case as the one under discussion it was impossible to give long notice. It had been customary, since the procedure was adopted, to telephone the clerk at the dispensary the time at which disinfecting would take place. The President added that he would look further into the procedure.

Subsequently, the accused was dispossessed of the weapon, and all those concerned in the affair went to the West Point Police Station. Lo Kau, the man who had his throat cut, was also taken to the Station, but before he could reach the Hospital he had succumbed to his injuries.

At the Station, the accused promptly volunteered the statement that he had inflicted the injuries, and showed by his willingness to speak that he wished to keep nothing back which would hinder the police investigation.

Speaking of possible motives which may have actuated the accused, the Public Prosecutor went on to say that the Guild offered the advantage of a scheme whereby sandalworkers temporarily out of employment, would be supported from a common fund maintained by monthly contributions. Thus a large number of members on the day in question, were being housed on the premises and fed from these funds.

The accused was also one of the unemployed members, but by giving his services as a cook, he was fed free of charge, and in addition was given some money to spend.

He had been to the market where he bought a dried duck and

MURDER CHARGE.

PRISONER'S SANITY QUESTIONED.

The extraordinary demeanour of a prisoner who smiled and in other ways manifested a complete indifference to his position when facing a murder charge at the Central Police Court yesterday afternoon, caused doubts to be expressed with regard to his sanity.

He is Yin Yat-hong, a member of Sandalwood Workers Guild, who is charged with the murder of Lo Kau another member, by cutting his throat with a kitchen knife.

When asked if he fully understood the serious nature of the charge, accused smiled broadly and, with a flourish of hands told the Court that all that was necessary for them to do was to look up the signed statement he had made to the police.

The Public Prosecutor, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, said that the accused had raised various questions on the minute to which he would like to reply. On the subject of disinfecting he explained that when this work was to be carried out by the Sanitary Board staff it was customary to warn the district *kaifong* through the public dispensary in the neighbourhood.

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THE TAI PING YANG.

ATTAINS 16 KNOTS IN HER TRIALS.

The shipping community will be interested to learn that the newly-built motor vessel Tai Ping Yang of the Barber Line, the details of which were given in these columns some weeks ago, attained the speed of 16 knots on her trials recently. Although the builders were never in doubt of her making a good speed, her performance in the trials is admitted to be better than expected.

The Tai Ping Yang will very soon be put on the New York-Hongkong run via Panama Canal.

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The Public Prosecutor, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, said that the accused had raised various questions on the minute to which he would like to reply. On the subject of disinfecting he explained that when this work was to be carried out by the Sanitary Board staff it was customary to warn the district *kaifong* through the public dispensary in the neighbourhood.

This was done in a case to which Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had referred but the clerk was not at the dispensary. The order was always carried out.

Plague and a Theatre.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had suggested that the Ko Shing Theatre should have been included in the premises inspected after the first case of plague was notified. The theatre was, however, some distance away from the area where infected rats had since been found and in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health it was unnecessary to include it in the inspection.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin had also raised the question of notification to members of a case of plague. The President pointed out that the return of the Medical Officer of Health was made public on the following day. It was issued to the Press and the Consular Body, etc., and it was imperative that it should be.

In conclusion Mr. Carrie said he thought members of the Board would appreciate the excellent work of the staff of Sanitary Board inspectors in the intensive cleaning done in the district where the first case of plague was discovered.

Warning of Disinfecting.

Mr. Wong Kwong-tin said he thought that a telephone message regarding intended disinfecting was not enough. He suggested that in addition a written notification should be sent to the dispensary clerk.

Mr. Carrie replied that there was no legal obligation to inform the dispensary but it was done in order to protect the Sanitary Board inspectors. In such a case as the one under discussion it was impossible to give long notice. It had been customary, since the procedure was adopted, to telephone the clerk at the dispensary the time at which disinfecting would take place. The President added that he would look further into the procedure.

Subsequently, the accused was dispossessed of the weapon, and all those concerned in the affair went to the West Point Police Station. Lo Kau, the man who had his throat cut, was also taken to the Station, but before he could reach the Hospital he had succumbed to his injuries.

At the Station, the accused promptly volunteered the statement that he had inflicted the injuries, and showed by his willingness to speak that he wished to keep nothing back which would hinder the police investigation.

Speaking of possible motives which may have actuated the accused, the Public Prosecutor went on to say that the Guild offered the advantage of a scheme whereby sandalworkers temporarily out of employment, would be supported from a common fund maintained by monthly contributions. Thus a large number of members on the day in question, were being housed on the premises and fed from these funds.

The accused was also one of the unemployed members, but by giving his services as a cook, he was fed free of charge, and in addition was given some money to spend.

He had been to the market where he bought a dried duck and

The case was adjourned.

Assault with Chop-sticks.

Dr. Cannon, medical officer attached to the Gaol, who made a post-mortem examination of the murdered man, deposed that the primary cause of death was due to a cut throat. Five cuts were inflicted with a saw-like motion with an instrument which could have been the kitchen chopper produced in Court. The accused was, to all appearances sane, but witness had to bring to the notice of the Court that, only that morning, the accused had committed an assault on a warden with his chopsticks.

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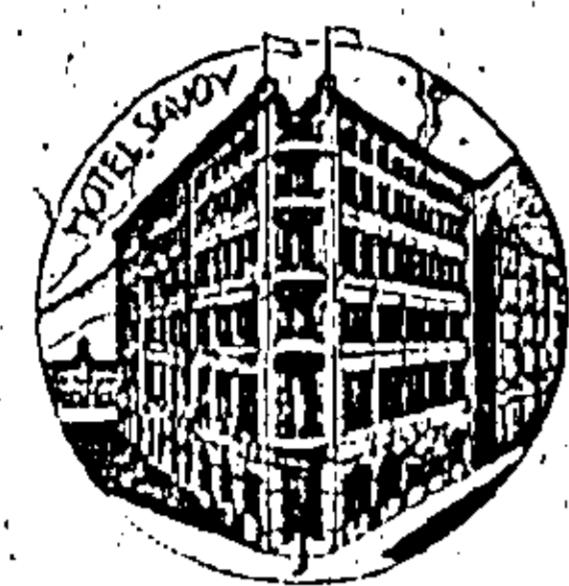
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THE STREET BOYS' CLUB.

INTERESTING REPORT ON ITS ACTIVITIES.

A. YEAR'S SAVINGS.

According to the annual report of the Superintendent of Police the membership of the Street Boys Club is 29 of whom 23 boys were in the Club in January, 1928.

During the year 5 boys absconded from the Club; 2 boys obtained permission to return to the country and failed to return. One boy, employed at the Police Store, was arrested for larceny and sentenced to 2 weeks hard labour. On discharge from Gaol, he went to Cheung Chau and found employment.

Five boys who had been arrested for minor offences were discharged by the Police Magistrate and admitted as members of the Street Boys Club.

During the year 8 boys have been sent to the St. Louis Industrial School; one absconded.

Nine boys are employed as messengers; 13 boys were given a free Herring Hawkers Licence and allowed to hawk; 7 boys at St. Louis Industrial School.

The Funds of the Club on 31-12-28 amounted to \$4,027.43.

The boys employed are encouraged to save part of their earnings with the result they have saved \$258.91 during the year.

During the summer months the boys attended a bathing party once every week at Kau Pa Kau Bathing Beach. Ten boys took part in the Police Aquatic Sports held at the Victoria Recreation Club Bath in September, and all displayed great keenness. During the winter months hot baths are provided regularly at Police Headquarters.

The Club premises remain at No. 40, Hollywood Road, 3rd floor, not far from Police Headquarters Chinese Police Sergeant Fung Kam resides on the premises and attends to the welfare and discipline of the boys.

COUNTY CRICKET CHAMPIONS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Derbyshire easily bettered the Notts' total.

The champions batted first and were all out for 175.

Derbyshire, in reply, scored 221 for 3. No further play was possible.

KEEN STRUGGLE.

Three Centuries Scored at Lord's.

Middlesex defeated Surrey on the first innings in a keen struggle at Lord's, the match producing three individual hundreds.

Surrey made 294 on taking first knock and Middlesex replied with 310, the principal contributor being Patsy Hendren, who scored exactly 100. Hendren is, at this late stage, showing signs of returning to form after long stalemate due to the Australian tour. Surrey made a better showing in the second innings, Hobbs scoring 111 and Gregory making 118 (not out). Fender was able to declare at 299 for 5 wickets.

Middlesex had scored 126 for the loss of 4 wickets when stamps were drawn. Gower took all four wickets at a cost of 51 runs.

WOOLLEY'S HUNDRED.

Big Kent Score Against Essex.

Kent scored a first innings victory over Essex, hitting up 454 in answer to a total of 295.

O'Connor was the star performer for Essex. He hit up 102 in good style, while Beside, coming on late for Kent, took 4 wickets for 40 runs.

Woolley, who reached his hundred hundred in Kent's last previous match, again achieved a three-figure innings, scoring 118 against Kent's total of 454.

Essex lost six wickets in scoring 142 in their second innings.

GLAMORGAN'S EFFORT.

First Inning's Points.

At Swansea, Glamorgan defeated Northamptonshire on the first innings, scoring 234 (V. W. C. Jupp, 6 for 73; Matthews, 4 for 55) as against 179 (Ryan, 7 for 82) by Northants.

Glamorgan's second innings had produced 130 for 5 wickets when rain prevented further play.

WORCESTER COLLAPSE.

Somerset took precedence over Worcester in the championship table as the result of a first innings' victory over that county.

Worcester collapsed on batting first, being all out for 99, Wellard taking 4 wickets for 44 runs.

Somerset compiled 272, and with 173 runs required to avoid an innings defeat, Worcester hit up 96 runs for 1 wicket.—Reuter.

LOCAL FACTORY CONDITIONS.

FEWER CHILDREN NOW EMPLOYED.

LEAD POISONING IN SOME ESTABLISHMENTS.

DANGEROUS TRADES.

Some interesting facts in relation to Hongkong factories are contained in the annual report of the Inspector of Factories, which is issued as an annex to the report of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. This states:

Most of the factories in the Colony have worked very much under their full capacity for the greater part of the year. This has resulted in a further decrease in the number of young children employed.

The knitting factories in Kowloon and the cigarette factories in Hongkong formerly employed large numbers of young girls of 12-15 years of age. With trade in an almost stagnant condition no new learners were taken on and those children already employed have outgrown the age of registration. Should trade improve so that extra hands are needed it may be expected that children will again be engaged as learners.

The almost complete absence from factories of children under 16 is but a temporary state of affairs due to present conditions and does not necessarily indicate a changed attitude on the part of employers. When trade improves children will again be employed in large numbers.

The total number of children now working in factories is 100. These are employed in knitting factories. No European firms in the Colony employ children under the age of 15 years.

Glass-Making.

A noteworthy feature of this trade is the increasing number of women and girls employed. They are rapidly displacing the men in everything but the actual glass blowing. This may be the result of the restrictions placed on the employment of boys in glass factories.

The work is unsuitable for women and is carried out under conditions which make glass making an exceedingly unhealthy and dangerous trade.

Fireworks.

There is only one factory in the Colony where fireworks are made. Children are not employed, most of the workers being women. The factory is modern and the work is carried on under fairly safe conditions, although from the nature of the industry there is always considerable danger of explosions.

Another factory has recently been established on the beach at Kennedy Town and although termed a "cracker factory" is not actually such since no filling with powder or other explosive is done there; the work carried on being the making of the tubes or cartridges which are sent elsewhere to be filled.

Lead Poisoning.

During the year investigations were made into the conditions prevailing in the white lead and vermilion factories with a view to ascertaining to what extent the workers in these trades—most of whom are women—suffer from lead poisoning or mercurial poisoning contracted during the course of their employment; and to consider what measures can best be taken to minimise the risk from such industrial disease.

Enquiries so far made show that a large proportion of the workers show signs of "blue gum," the typical symptom of lead poisoning, and some of the men also showed symptoms of mercurial poisoning.

The methods of manufacture in these factories are very primitive and the sanitary accommodation together with washing facilities most unsatisfactory. The enquiries are being continued and may result in the recommendation of certain preventive measures to deal with these diseases.

Further enquiries were made as to the use of white lead in house painting etc. It was found that lead paint in general use in the Colony, but there was no evidence that the painters themselves suffered any ill effects and it was not found practicable to attempt to restrict its use.

The total number of accidents in factories during the year was 59 (7 fatal) as against 49 (9 fatal) for the eight months of the previous year, when accidents were first made notifiable.

The rainfall recorded at the Botanic Gardens during August amounted to 20.07 inches. The heaviest fall, 4.32 inches, was registered on the 15th. The next heaviest was on August 22 when the typhoon passed near the Colony and brought 3.02 inches. There were only seven days on which no rain fell.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS INCREASE.

NEARLY 900 REPORTED FOR LAST YEAR.

MORE PROSECUTIONS.

Some interesting facts in regard to traffic prosecutions and motor accidents are given in the annual report of the Captain Superintendent of Police, just issued.

It is shown that the number of prosecutions in 1928 was 6,711, compared with 5,740 in 1927, and whilst the respective conviction figures were 6,321 and 5,431. During the year, there was only one prosecution for manslaughter, and this was discharged.

The total number of accidents reported during the year was 889 as against 611 in 1927.

The total number of fatal accidents was 39 against 39 in 1927.

Among the licences issued during the year were the following comparative figures for 1927 being also shown:

	1927	1928
Public Rickshaws	1,717	1,649
Private Rickshaws	930	865
Public Chairs	610	610
Private Chairs	121	106
Drivers & Bearers	17,155	16,834
Truck licences	1,018	937
Motor cars (Livery)	345	491
Motor cars (Private)	1,000	1,148
Motor cars (Drivers)	2,717	2,970
Motor cycle (Licences)	511	538
Motor cycle (Drivers)	326	362

The total number of persons examined as motor drivers during the year was 1,665 as against 876 in 1927.

The total number of persons passed as motor drivers during the year was 1,218 as against 680 in 1927.

The total number of public motor vehicles examined and found unfit for public use during the year was 358 as against 116 in 1927.

The total number of public motor vehicles examined and passed fit for public use during the year was 1,408 as against 680 in 1927.

The total number of motor driver's licences suspended during the year was 69 as against 13 in 1927.

The total number of motor driver's licences cancelled during the year was 4 as against 4 in 1927.

OPTIONAL CLAUSE ASSEMBLY?

(Continued from Page 1.)

of course, could ever tolerate such an outbreak. Our first duty was to get the situation in hand and that had been done, and the second was to enquire into all the circumstances for the outbreak and to enable measures to be taken to prevent a recurrence.

Tariff Barriers.

The British Premier concluded by a brief reference to international trade. He declared that the League of Nations must do more to solve international economic problems. Tariff barriers, he said, were unjustified. They produced poverty and low wages.—Reuter.

U.S. Comment.

Washington, Sept. 3.

Commenting on Mr. Ramsay Mac Donald's speech at Geneva, Mr. H. L. Stimson, the Secretary of State, said a considerable period of hard work on details was still required before an agreement on Anglo-American naval armament was reached, but hopeful progress had been and was being made.—Reuter's American Service.

SURPLUS" OPIUM.

CONFISCATION ORDERED BY COURT.

Charges of having in his possession seven taels of Government opium in excess of the five taels allowed by Ordinance, and of attempting to export twelve taels of Government prepared opium, were brought against a Chinese who appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The defendant admitted possession and said he required the opium for his own consumption during a voyage on the Empress of Asia.

Revenue Officer Tallon explained that the charge was brought under section 14 of the Opium Ordinance which allowed smokers to possess five taels of opium. The object of the section was to prevent people from buying large quantities of Government opium and then selling it again.

The prosecution did not allege that defendant was going to sell the drug. They were merely asking for confiscation of the extra seven taels.

His Worship made the necessary order.

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